

## SECRECY SHROUDS 'TAX-THE-POOR' BILL

### Frisco CIO Council Backs AFL-CIO Shipyard Strikers

### Hess, Nazi Leader, Flies to Scotland

Downing Street, in Official Statement, Reports Deputy to Hitler Flew Plane, Bailed Out, Identified Himself in Hospital

LONDON, May 12 (UP).—The official residence of the Prime Minister announced tonight that Rudolf Hess landed by parachute in Scotland Saturday night, suffering a broken ankle.

The announcement from No. 10 Downing Street said Hess, wearing the uniform of a German officer, was taken to a hospital in Glasgow.

### GM Locals Set Up Strike Machinery

Corporation Maintains Stubborn Attitude Toward Demands

By William Allan  
(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., May 12.—General Motors locals in Michigan, numbering 112,000 workers, today prepared with GM workers in ten other states for the Thursday morning strike deadline, that will involve 165,000 GM workers in 11 states, and 68 plants.

Sunday's meeting of 175 officials of the UAW-CIO from GM plants voted that if their complete demands, for a blanket ten cents an hour, shop stewards set-up, 80 hours pay for yearly vacation bonus, more money for grieves, improved seniority and defiance procedure, was not agreed to by the corporation, the all non-defense plants will be struck.

It was understood today that there was small expectation by union leaders that the arrogant attitude of the corporation which has stalled for ten weeks on the demands, will ease up within the next two days.

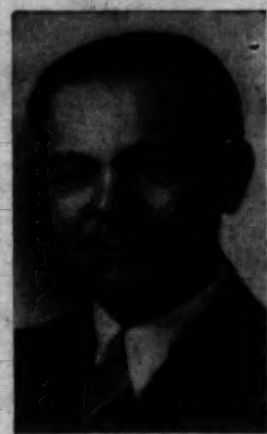
### EMERGENCY MEETINGS

Walter Reuther, pro-Hillman head of the G.M. division of the UAW-CIO, in a press statement, still "holds out hope" that the mediation board will accomplish certain gains for the union. Decided impatience was expressed in the speeches of most of the delegates Sunday who met with the top union officials, at the long delay and stalling both on the part of the corporation and Reuther.

Reuther was able Sunday to get another four-day delay till Thursday, with negotiations opening up in Washington with the mediation board, Tuesday at 12 noon.

Throughout the state local after local is holding emergency meetings

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BEN GOLD

### Furriers Meet Today to Ratify Pay Rise Pact

Manhattan Center to Be Scene of Rally; Gold Issues Call

Story comparing the Fur Union's Rank and File policy with Hillmanism in other needle unions, on Page 3.

A ratification meeting on the new agreement for 20,000 workers of New York's manufacturing fur industry will be held at 8 P. M. today at Manhattan Center, 34th St. and Eighth Ave.

The meeting, called by the Furriers Joint Council, CIO, is expected to take on the character of a celebration in view of the substantial gains the workers will register in the new pact.

"After a series of renewed conferences between the union and the bosses, an understanding was finally reached regarding provisions of a new agreement," wrote Ben Gold, International President of the union, to all members of the Joint Council's five locals.

Gold made a strong plea for full attendance by the members, stressing that "living and working conditions for the coming three years will be determined."

The new pact provides increases in minimum scales ranging from \$3 to \$5 weekly to the highest in the union's history. January was added as a no-discharge month, to a total of nine months.

The 3,000 fur floor boys gained a general \$2 weekly raise to a minimum scale of \$20 before June 15, \$22 after.

At Atlantic City, N. J., the general executive board of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union began its sessions yesterday, expected to extend for a week.

### 500 Policemen Mass At Eleven Yards Tied Up in Walkout

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, May 12.—Work at 11 shipyards in the Bay area was virtually halted today at the bulk of 16,000 workers of the yards refused to pass picket lines of CIO and AFL striking machinists.

On strike are 1,200 members of AFL Machinists Union, in San Francisco and 700 CIO machinists of the East Bay area.

They are demanding \$1.15 an hour and double time for overtime, refusing to be bound by a "no-strike" coastwide "stabilization" pact engineered through the OPM.

The area around the shipyards looked like an armed camp, much as it was during the longshoremen's strike in 1934, with 500 policemen mobilized. In some cases there were more policemen than pickets.

Among the principal plants affected are those of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corp. in San Francisco, holding government contracts totaling \$300,000,000. The company's 3,000 non-striking workers refused to cross the picket lines of the AFL machinists. Other AFL strikes are at Columbia Machine Works, United Engineering and Marine Navigation repair division.

The second largest operation is at the Moore Drydocks of Oakland, where 1,500 halted when they saw the CIO picket line. Other plants affected by the CIO strike are Bethlehem's Alameda yards, General Engineering, Pacific Drydock, Parker Boat Shop and the Harbor Boat & Tug Co.

Commenting on a telegram by William Green to the shipbuilders here declaring that he considered the "no-strike" clause in the agreement as "sacred," E. F. Dillon, business agent of the AFL machinists, said:

"That could be anticipated. We're not a party to the master agreement."

The CIO's San Francisco Industrial Union Council and Alameda County (East Bay) Industrial Union Council, issued a statement charging the master agreement was

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### 6 Seriously Hurt In Tanker Blaze, Escape Oil Blast

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., May 12 (UP).—Six persons were severely injured today when a Cities Service Harbor tanker caught fire shortly after it was loaded with 168,000 gallons of gasoline.

There was no explosion, but the flames gained headway so rapidly that crew members had to escape through a wall of flames. They plunged into the water and swam to the dock from where six of them were taken to Perth Amboy Hospital.

The sixth person, a woman, was taken to a local hospital.



### Blind Vet Joins 'Peace Vigil' At Capital

Robert Raven Pickets; 'Vigil' Passes 72nd Hour

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 12.—Robert Raven, blinded veteran of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, today joined the Peace Vigil conducted by the American Peace Mobilization at the White House gates, which is now in its 72nd hour and in which more than 184 people have participated.

"We fought in Spain three years ago to help make the present war impossible," Raven said. "We failed to stop Hitler and Mussolini in Madrid only because we were betrayed by the British-Washington Axis, through the notorious non-intervention policy which permitted intervention by the Axis powers against the Loyalist Government."

"We declared that if Spain was defeated, democracy in Europe would be defeated. Spain was betrayed; its betrayal was followed by Munich, and then by the horror of total war. To save democracy now America must get out and stay out of the world war II."

New participants for the vigil will arrive this week from many cities including Philadelphia, New York, Norfolk and Miami.

Support for the peace vigil was mobilized last night attended by 400 Washingtonians at Murray's Casino. Speakers included Dr. F. Hastings Smythe, Cambridge clergyman; Richard Bancroft and Herbert Witt of the American Student Union; Ben Riskin of the CIO-Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union and Mrs. Julia Church Kolar. Jack Zucker, organizer for the CIO United Shoe Workers, was chairman.

### Newark C. P. Candidate Gets Negro Backing

Political Group Endorses Program of Mahan

The old Dominion Non-Partisan Political League of Newark has endorsed the candidacy of Lawrence Mahan, Communist, for City Commissioner of Newark. The election is being held today.

The Old Dominion Non-Partisan Political League, of which Dr. Roscoe W. H. Buckner is president and Clarence Washington secretary, is an influential Negro organization. Its endorsement of Lawrence Mahan followed the Communist's answering a questionnaire sent all candidates by the League.

Mr. Mahan was told in a letter received from the League last week that "we are working hard toward getting every vote possible for you." The letter added: "We also want you to know that we intend to give you our whole-hearted support in every way possible in this election, and our workers and speakers are taking this message of your endorsement to our entire group."

The letter closed with a request for "literature and other data," to be used in the campaign.

### House Body Hears Big Business Lobbyists

Main Activity Goes On Behind Closed Doors of Committee

By Adam Lapin  
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 12.—Lobbyists and representatives of business groups will continue to appear all this week at hearings on the new tax bill being conducted by the House Ways and Means Committee.

While members of the committee are on the whole sympathetic to the views of these business spokesmen, the most important activity in connection with the vast \$3,500,000,000 tax bill is going on in a series of secret conferences.

Congressional leaders and government officials are busily engaged in working out a "compromise" on the basis of three major plans which have so far been submitted that can be put over without arousing too much public resentment.

The first proposal was made by the Treasury Department, the second by the tax experts of the Congressional Joint Committee on Internal Tax Revenue, and the third by Leon Henderson, head of the office of Price Administration and Civilian Supply and Maritime Policies, chairman of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve Bank.

A fourth plan based on ability to pay and placing the main burden of taxation of tax on profiteering corporations and persons with high incomes was submitted by CIO President Philip Murray.

But the talks now going on behind closed doors are concerned primarily with the three official proposals put forward by Governmental Agencies and Congressional Joint Committee experts.

### SOAK THE POOR

All three plans soak consumers and low income groups, but there is some difference in method between the agencies involved as to the best method of cutting down consumer purchasing powers.

The strategy of administration leaders is apparently to work out some kind of compromise scheme probably incorporating elements of all three proposals, and then put it through the House in a hurry before the public finds out what is happening.

In the meantime, the House Ways and Means Committee is giving free range to a host of lobbyist witnesses who are demanding reductions in the inadequate taxes on business profits that have been proposed. So far Murray was the only spokesman for a progressive or labor organization as against dozens of business representatives.

Today's crop included Harry C. Carr, vice president of Bayuk Cigar Inc.; R. O. Kennedy, vice president of Cluett Peabody & Co., Inc.; and Leonard Zick, vice president of Mastic Asphalt Inc.

Carr and Kennedy urged that the excess profits tax which is already full of loopholes be weakened further by exempting profits allegedly resulting from "normal growth."

Demands of witnesses of this sort for tax concessions to business fit into the plans of reactionary Congressmen who would like to put the main burden of new taxation on low income groups.

### LITTLE CHOICE

As far as the ordinary low-income tax payer is concerned, there is little choice between the three proposals which have received the main attention of the Ways and Means Committee and which are now the subject of secret parleys.

The treasury proposed to raise \$1,517,000,000 from steeply graduated surtaxes starting at 11 per cent on \$800 incomes of single persons and on \$2,000 incomes of married persons. Low-income groups would be hard hit by this plan.

In addition, the Treasury urged that another \$1,200,000,000 be raised from excise taxes on liquor, beer, gasoline, cigarettes and movie admissions and the like which will again fall heaviest on consumers with low incomes.

Only about \$900,000,000 was to be raised from increased corporation

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### Browder Recruiting Campaign a Central Task In Mobilizing America Against War, Foster Says

By William Z. Foster

The best reply our Party can give to the outrageous imprisonment of comrade Earl Browder is to make a thoroughgoing success of the Browder Recruiting Campaign. The Roosevelt Administration hoped to deal a mortal blow to the principal enemy of its war campaign, the Communist Party, by railroading to the penitentiary its general secretary. Our Party should answer this persecution by building its forces stronger than ever.

The Browder Recruiting Campaign must be made a success. Never was a strong Communist Party needed so much as now. Its central task is to organize the masses to fight against the imperialist war. The overwhelming majority of the American people, stubbornly resistant to the present deluge of pro-war propaganda, remains opposed to the war. The Roosevelt Administration, with the support of its Republican and So-

cial-Democratic allies, together with the bulk of the capitalist press and radio commentators, is now openly advocating American military participation in the war through conscription and other military and naval methods. This makes it all the more necessary for the Communist Party to intensify its campaign of mass education and organization for peace. We must show the people that their true interests lie not along the path of the Anglo-American war alliance, but in peaceful collaboration with the Soviet Union and the other democratic peoples of the world.

### DEFENSE OF RIGHTS

Our Party must also be strong in order to do its part in the great struggle of the workers in defense of their economic standards and civil liberties. During the past weeks, in the historic strike wave of the CIO and numerous AFL unions, the workers have won substantial wage victories in coal, steel, auto, etc., and in so doing have greatly strengthened their unions. Important civil liberties victories have also been secured, in the West Virginia, Philadelphia, and other cases.

But the reactionary offensive is very militant and powerful, and the workers' fight must be redoubled against rising taxes, high prices and insidious schemes of enforced savings. We must give the most active support to the fight of the Negro people for jobs in the defense industries and for their civil rights generally. We must aid the foreign-born masses in their struggle against the alien persecution laws. We must militantly defend the right to strike, against the insidious schemes of all the labor-baiters and treacherous Social-Democrats. We must lend all our strength to the efforts of the workers in the CIO and AFL to establish unity of action between their organizations.

Our Party needs to be strong also in order to carry more effectively its message of Socialism to the masses. The toiling people in the United States, as well as all over the capitalist world, realize that something basic is the matter with the present economic and political system which is bringing a spreading regime of fascism, hunger and war to humanity. They are looking about for a remedy. That is why the war-making imperialists are

now feeding the people with all sorts of illusions about new "world orders," "revolution by consent," "Union Now," an American world empire, and various other reactionary schemes designed to mislead the people. As never before the Communist Party must bring its message of Socialism into the shops, into the trade unions, into the farm organizations and into all other democratic movements of the masses. We must especially popularize the socialist achievements of the USSR.

Around our Party are grouped tens of thousands of sympathetic workers, who agree with the general policy of our Party. These should be recruited into the Party's ranks. They should also be developed into readers of the Daily Worker. If the Party is to accomplish the enormously increased tasks thrust upon it by the development of the war and by the increasing breakdown of the capitalist system, it must without fail strengthen its organization and its ideological work among the masses.

A successful Browder Recruiting Campaign will go far to accomplish these purposes.

### 'PM's' Jim Crow Boss Reaps Rich War Profits

By Carl Harris  
(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, May 12.—Marshall Field III—now of Park Ave., New York and owner of the newspaper PM—has a skeleton in his Chicago closet.

While Field tries to recruit Negroes for a "war for democracy," he would rather forget that his mammoth Chicago department store says "No Negroes allowed."

Field's statement "condemning job discrimination against Negroes," signed by 60 other leading war mongers, boomeranged on the South Side here today where Marshall Field is known as a bitter enemy of the Negro people.

Thrown out of Field's Loop department store bodily because she tried to fit on a dress.

Marshall Field & Co., makes no secret of the fact that Negroes are absolutely barred from employment in any one of its five department stores in Chicago and vicinity.

This policy backfired on the "crusade" against "Jim Crow" featured in the pages of the Field-owned New York newspaper, "PM," last week.

While "PM's" main attack was leveled against discriminatory practices by employers who have government war contracts, Marshall Field III was revealed here today

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# Syrians Push Liberation Struggle As Anti-Imperialist Unrest Mounts

Food Rations, Political Repression Basis for Arab Upheavals

By I. Rennap

(Special to Intercontinental News)

LONDON (By Mail)—Syria is being shaken by economic and political unrest. There is an acute shortage of petrol and primary foodstuffs, such as sugar, tea and coffee. The Syrian population are compelled to have 5 meatless days a week. The deterioration in the value of the franc makes it practically impossible to import foodstuffs.

According to The Times correspondent (March 14) the introduction of a drastic rationing scheme by the authorities "brought to a head the general unrest." Further, "the food shortage has been worsened . . . by the arrival from France in recent months of about 50,000 relatives of soldiers and officials sent to Syria." (Manchester Guardian, March 24.) These have been given special privileges in regard to food which the Syrians are resenting. The Syrians demand that they, and not the Vichy authorities, should control the rationing scheme.

Shopkeepers, transport and other workers in Damascus declared a general strike which spread to Homs and Aleppo. This was followed by serious food riots. French guards opened fire on the rioters in Beirut and Aleppo, as well as in several country villages. According to Reynolds' News (March 30), "six Syrians were killed and scores wounded." Martial law has been proclaimed throughout the whole country, but the general strike has flared up again.

## LIBERATION MOVEMENT

The economic deterioration has given tremendous impetus to the national liberation movement in Syria. A "national bloc" of all parties has been formed and the movement has reached a high degree of militancy.

The general strike was called not only for economic reasons, but "in support of the demand for independence."

The moderate wing of the "national bloc" is prepared to negotiate with the High Commissioner, General Dentz, on the understanding that France ratifies the Franco-Syrian Treaty of 1936 but this will not satisfy the popular movement.

The Manchester Guardian of March 24, is compelled to admit that "it is doubtful whether the majority would be satisfied with even this," and that the "national bloc" is using the occasion to demand radical changes. "Among these demands are the abolition of the press censorship, the release of all political prisoners, the unification of Syria through the abolition of the separate governments (Syria after the last war was split into five different sub-states), the immediate holding of parliamentary elections, the setting up of a proper constitutional government under the ex-premier Atia Elyouba, who would be responsible only to the Syrian people."

## REPRESSIVE MEASURES

Apart from direct repressive measures, General Dentz has been trying to secure some agreement with the right-wing section of the "national bloc," and so hold back the rising mass movement. Certain minor concessions have already been granted to the farmers.

This acute crisis in Syria is largely the result of the British blockade and the withholding of all petrol supplies.

On the one hand, Britain fears that Syria may become an avenue for a Nazi advance to the oil lands of Iraq and Iran. On the other hand, it fears the national liberation movement, which is now growing rapidly strong in all Arab lands and of which the Syrian unrest is but a part. The British Government hopes that the economic difficulties and political unrest will compel the French authorities to come to an agreement with the British. Thus the Manchester Guardian correspondent, writing on April 1, said: "Fundamentally the unrest in Syria is due largely to economic causes, and it is possible that Britain might consider means of relieving the position if suitable conditions prevailed."

But the Germans also hope that the unrest can be turned to their advantage, and the German radio accuses Britain of having prompted Syria to Turkey.

However, the Syrian people are fighting neither for German nor British imperialism. Their struggle is part of the struggle of the whole Arab people for independence.



Map above shows the strategic situation of Syria in relation to the struggle between Germany and Britain for control of the Near East. Located outside the land routes to India, Syria also is key to any attack on the Suez Canal.

## Refugees Forcibly Taken To Africa From France

### British Report Big Fires in Raids on Hamburg, Bremen

RAF Strikes at Key Shipping Bases for Second Successive Night; Commons to Meet Despite Shattering; Nazis Unleash Wide Bombing

LONDON, May 12 (UP).—British bombers last night struck heavily at Hamburg and Bremen for the second consecutive night, starting huge fires in the great ports and shipbuilding centers where most of Germany's U-boats are built. Also attacked were Emden naval base, Rotterdam, Holland, an important oil storage center, and the docks at Ijmuiden, Holland.

The Air Ministry said that shipyards and industrial centers of Hamburg and Bremen received a "great weight" of high explosive and incendiary bombs during the attacks, conducted in perfect weather. Only last Thursday night Hamburg bore the brunt of the heaviest attack made during this war by the Royal Air Force, with 300 to 400 British bombers participating.

Last night's raid on Hamburg was the 70th of the war and the attack on Bremen was No. 67.

Four British planes were missing after the raids.

**COMMONS TO MEET DESPITE BOMBING**  
LONDON, May 12 (UP).—Although German bombs early Sunday destroyed the seat of the House of Commons debating Chamber, Britain's law-making process will continue on schedule. Commons will assemble elsewhere in their next meeting day, the date and place of which is being kept secret.

The seven high-explosive bombs and the showers of incendiary missiles which rained on the Houses of Parliament and turned the Commons Chamber into a dank, fire-gutted ruin seriously battered other parts of the huge building.

**NAZIS UNLEASH HEAVY RAIDS**  
LONDON, May 12 (UP).—Heavy German assaults against British airbases tonight were believed to mark either a new phase in Chancellor Adolf Hitler's preparations to invade the British Isles or an attempt to halt the Royal Air Force's nightly devastating raids on Germany.

The Luftwaffe carried out attacks against more than 40 points last night, many of them airbases. Meanwhile, Britain's night fighters and anti-aircraft batteries continued to take a heavy toll of the Nazi raiders, knocking down eight last night, despite the fact that the scale of the raids was nothing like the previous night's concentrated attack on London, nor of others, such as on Liverpool and Plymouth.

**British Ships Hit at Benghazi, Says Rome**  
ROME, May 12 (UP).—The High Command called today that three British warships were hit directly by heavy caliber bombs when they attempted to bombard Benghazi Saturday night.

(This apparently was the second British sea attack on Benghazi within a little more than 48 hours.) The Rome communiqué claimed that quick action by Italian coastal guns and German dive bombers forced the British warships to pull away from the shore.

Letter Tells of Beatings, Mass Whipping Prior to Deportation

The brutal treatment by French authorities of refugees who resisted being transported from Camp Argel to a labor camp in North Africa was described yesterday in a communication which the American Committee to Save Refugees, 156 Fifth Ave., received here from Switzerland.

The author of the letter, the committee said, asked that his name be withheld.

Transfer of the prisoners was carried out under the guns of warships and armed troops. Two refugees died following a bloody mass whipping of the prisoners: An excerpt of the letter follows:

## SURROUND BARRACKS

"On the day in March when internees were informed they were to be transported to Africa, the authorities found the resistance so strong, that they could not carry out the order. On March 15, the commandant informed about 100 internees who had been included in a list that they were to be ready at 7:30 on March 22. These were Poles, Ukrainians, White Russians and others. At 7:15, of that day, 2,000 police of the Garde Mobile and gendarme surrounded the barracks of the internment camps and put machine guns in position. They forced their way into the barracks and dragged off those due to leave that day."

"In the meantime a warship docked and directed its cannons against the barracks. Infantry and marine troops landed and under the command of their higher officers assisted the police in their operations. Despite the use of such means of force, those destined to be deported tried to defend themselves; they were brutally beaten with whips. Many were carried out covered in blood, or unconscious, to the trucks. After improvised bandages had been applied, they were taken to the ship, still bleeding from the beatings."

## TWO DIE

According to this report, two deaths resulted from these operations. Since then, the report of this transfer of internees has been verified by official reports appearing in the press, and extends not only to those interned in camps, but to "jobless aliens," 1,100 of whom have sailed on the French liner Massilia yesterday.

The American Committee to Save Refugees is vigorously protesting the transportation of refugees and asking that individual protests be lodged with the French Ambassador against the forcible transportation of refugees.

"Many of these internees," said Prof. Walter Rautenstrauch, Chairman of the American Committee to Save Refugees, "are already so debilitated by hunger and privation, that their working day had been reduced to two hours at Camp Le Vernet. To send these men to work under the unaccustomed conditions and climate of Northern Africa in their present state is to send them to a crueler set of conditions than they now endure. This is an outrage that we ask Americans to protest as vigorously and earnestly as they know how."

**Rumania Militarizes 17 More Enterprises**

BUCHAREST, May 12 (UP).—Militarization of 17 additional Rumanian enterprises, including the largest Danube Shipping Co., was announced today in the official gazette.

## U. S. Youth Assail Arrests in Argentina

Cadden Protests Action Against 100 to Envoy; Stresses Unity

The American Youth Congress yesterday protested the arrest of 800 delegates to the Argentine Youth Congress in a letter to Argentine Minister to the United States Felipe A. Espl.

The Argentine Youth Congress was scheduled to open in Buenos Aires last Saturday, May 10. The protest was made by Joseph Cadden, executive secretary of the American Youth Congress.

"Young people in the U.S.A." said Cadden's letter, "have long recognized their solidarity with Latin-American youth working for democracy in their respective countries. We had sent greetings to the Argentine Youth Congress, recognizing the importance of their meeting at this time to plan further work to extend democracy in their country and to keep the Argentine from being involved in the European war. Will you forward to your government our strong protest against this attempt to suppress the Argentine Youth Congress and this violation of every democratic principle in arresting young people who wish to gather for discussion of their common problems?"

## British Shell Benghazi From Close Range

Axis Fails in Storming of Tobruk After Fourth Week of Siege

LONDON, May 12 (UP).—The Admiralty announced tonight that the British Mediterranean fleet bombarded Benghazi from point blank range Saturday night.

The announcement said the bombardment was carried out by powerful units of light forces which damaged shipping. It said repeated dive-bombing attacks and fire from shore batteries was ineffective, and the British ships suffered no damage or casualties.

**TBRUK DEFENDERS IN 4TH WEEK OF SIEGE**

TBRUK, Libya, May 8 (Delayed) (UP).—Axis artillery, sounding a thunderbolt salute to the end of the fourth week of the siege of Tobruk, heavily shelled defensive positions of the beleaguered British garrison tonight.

Tomorrow the German and Italian campaign to blast the Imperial forces out of this picturesque, bomb-shattered port will enter its fifth week. That means that the defenders have defied Nazi tanks, planes and well-trained motorized infantry longer than France, Poland or Greece.

A month after the Axis forces sweeping eastward across Libya flowed around the British forces at Tobruk, the Australian infantry and British tanks and artillery still were on the inside of the semi-circular perimeter looking out and the Germans and Italians were on the outside looking in.

Furthermore, the Axis troops have been engaged busily in digging in and stringing barbed wire-defense actions.

The Germans, with the Italians taking no part, drove a salient into the northwestern sector of the perimeter and burrowed in behind the British mine field. But Australian infantry supported by tanks and artillery recaptured some of the posts.

British artillery has subjected the Germans to incessant pounding. Almost the entire garrison lives in holes in the ground, even when not fighting. The men are obliged to maintain constant vigilance.

**Nazis Take Milos**

BERLIN, May 12 (UP).—German sources reported today that Nazi troops in a surprise attack have occupied the Greek island of Milos, 75 miles from Crete, capturing 118 British troops and 200 Greek soldiers in the operation.

## BROWDER SAYS ---



"The Communist Party . . . grew up out of years of struggle and experience, participated in by hundreds of thousands and even millions of people. Its building was an arduous and difficult task, and it is only well begun. . . . We are not satisfied with our rate of growth. But neither are we impatient. . . . We are patient, but not self-satisfied; we know that Rome was not built in a day, and that the party which will lead the American people to Socialism must be tempered and tested in years of struggle. We set ourselves the task to win the respect and allegiance of the majority of the American people, as the precondition for socialism in our country. We have complete confidence in our ultimate success."—*The Second Imperialist War.*

## USSR Extends Recognition To Iraq

Action Taken Following Request by New Government

(Wireless to Intercontinental News)  
MOSCOW, May 12.—The Soviet Government has extended diplomatic recognition to the Iraq government, it was announced today by the People's Commissariat of Foreign Affairs.

The action was taken in reply to a request of the Iraq government made on May 2, the announcement said.

The text of the announcement was as follows:

"At the end of 1940 the Iraq government, through its envoy to Turkey, repeatedly proposed to the Government of the USSR to establish diplomatic relations between the USSR and Iraq."

"Moreover, the Iraq government expressed a desire that simultaneously with the establishment of diplomatic relations, the Soviet government publish a declaration on recognition of the independence of the Arabic countries, including Iraq. The government of the USSR, while regarding favorably the proposal on the establishment of diplomatic relations of the USSR and Iraq, did not, however, consider it possible to make this question dependent on the publication of any declaration."

"It was in this sense that the reply was given to the Iraq government at that time, in connection with which negotiations were broken off."

"On May 3rd, 1941, the Iraq government again proposed through the Soviet Ambassador in Ankara to establish diplomatic relations between the USSR and Iraq, without this time connecting the establishment of diplomatic relations with any condition like a declaration concerning the Arabic countries."

"The government of the USSR therefore withdrew its objections and accepted the proposal of the Iraq government on the establishment of diplomatic relations."

## Act to Remove Limitation in Army Increase

Bill to Lift Ceiling on Size Approved by House Group

WASHINGTON, May 12 (UP).—The House Military Affairs Committee today approved legislation removing all statutory limits on the size of the army.

The action came when the committee reported a War Department "omnibus" authorization bill introduced by Chairman Andrew J. May, D. Ky.

Its major provision is a section lifting, for the next fiscal year starting July 1, all present restrictions on the strength of the various branches of the army, the air corps, the nurse corps and the air corps flying cadets.

The Draft Act lifted the ceiling on the overall strength of the army but did not remove the restrictions on the size of the infantry, cavalry and other branches of the armed forces.

**British Claim Capture Of German Supply Ship**

LONDON, May 12 (UP).—Dominion naval forces operating in the Indian Ocean were credited today with capturing a supply ship for a German raider and a Norwegian tanker.

at Fort Missoula, Montana, for allens rounded up by the Administration's war drive. In the background is Mount Sentinel. It is to such concentration camps, and others now being established, that the Hobb's Bill, at present under Congressional consideration, would send all as well as American citizens who would fall under the displeasure of the warmongers and reactionaries.

## British Approaching Air Parity, 'Red Star' Says

Germans Maintain Heavy Advantage Because of Bases; Plane Plays Greater Role as 'Battle Of The Atlantic' Intensifies

(Wireless to Intercontinental News)  
MOSCOW, May 12.—The British air force is approaching a "quantitative and qualitative" parity with the German air force as the Battle of the Atlantic grows in intensity, declares Colonel Zhuravlev today in Red Star, official Red Army organ.

The Germans still maintain a decisive operative advantage, he declares, because of their control of excellent bases close to their objectives. "The air forces are playing an increasing role in the war at sea, he states, pointing out that the function of the air arm "is not merely limited to sinking vessels on sea, but extends to upsetting the work of the shipbuilding industry and the ports."

"At the same time it would be incorrect to ignore also the successes of the British air forces. The English press reports that in Bret their forces succeeded in causing serious damage to the German battleships *Scharnhorst* and *One-senau*. The German submarine bases are regularly subjected to severe air attacks. However, the British air forces have a greater task to cope with than the German for the British not only have to defend their ships on the sea but also prevent cargoes from destruction in the ports raided by German aircraft. Now in the aerial warfare at this stage is the appearance in the British air forces of improved types of aircraft. For example, the British air forces now have planes with big carrying capacity. There also appeared a new type of fighter, *Typhoon*, with a speed of over 450 miles per hour and with a vertical speed so high that it climbs at a very sharp angle. The German air forces have one important advantage — the nearness of its bases to its objectives. In this respect the position of the British air forces is incomparably worse. The experience of the war shows that modern aircraft mainly operate in the night as in the daylight its possibilities are restricted to a great extent owing to the vast strength of anti-aircraft defenses."

"Consequently advantages in night bombing rest with those air forces which are situated closer to the objectives. The quantitative and qualitative correlation of forces is gradually approaching parity, but the operative disposition of the German air forces is incomparably more favorable. The war in the air is extending to an ever greater scope and is waged by both sides with unprecedented stubbornness, persistence and intensity."

"Thus, for example, during the past two months the German air forces directed their blows in the main against the big British ports and shipbuilding centers."

**HEAVY LOSSES**  
"By directing the blows of its air forces against the German shipbuilding centers, Britain strives to persistence and intensity."

"In this way the British evidently hope to safeguard their communications from their most dangerous enemy."

"It is as yet difficult to judge the results attained by the belligerents in the fulfillment of their tasks as

## 'PM' and the Sainted Neville

Marshall Field's paper, "PM," has worked up a new spiel for the war.

It resurrects the memory of Neville Chamberlain, the man who signed the Munich Pact.

See, says "PM," Sunday, even a holy man like Neville Chamberlain couldn't get Hitler to "make a deal" for peace. Therefore, America must go to war.

This is a typical example of capitalist press untruth. It is a sleight-of-hand trick.

For the Munich Pact was NOT a "peace" deal.

The Daily Worker was the ONLY paper in the United States which in September 1938 revealed the Munich deal as a WAR deal.

Earl Browder's cable from Paris was the only report which warned the American people that the "peace" talk about Munich was phony from top to bottom; that Cham-

berlain had "made peace" with Hitler only in order to steer him into a WAR against the Soviet Union. Czechoslovakia was the price.

"PM" knows these facts. They have since come out into the open in many articles and books. But "PM" is reviving the memory of Chamberlain because this is a Chamberlain war. It would not do to allow Chamberlain's trickery—in which a dirty war scheme was painted as "peace"—to be too well known.

"PM" is asking America to follow the ruinous leadership of the same ruling cliques which engineered Munich in 1938, and are still dreaming of fomenting an anti-Soviet war if they can. "PM" supports Halifax and Bullitt. Both were Munichmen.

The Daily Worker alone has proved itself a trustworthy guide to events. Buy it. Get your friends to read it. Get new readers. Stick to the solid road.





**Nailers:** In 1935 their scale for first class work, \$39.00; second class, \$33.00. In new agreement, first class \$55, after June 15, \$55; second class \$44, after June 15, \$50.



**Operator:** In 1935 the scale for first class was \$30.00; second class \$24.00. In new agreement, first class \$55, after June 15, \$55; second class \$44, after June 15, \$50.



**Cutter:** In 1935 the scale for first class was \$30.00; second class \$24.00. In new agreement, first class \$55, after June 15, \$55; second class \$44, after June 15, \$50.



**Finisher:** In 1935 the scale was \$38.50 first class, \$30.00 second class; in new pact \$48 for both, \$50 after June 15.

## Fur Union's New Victory--A Contrast to Hillmanism

Top Wages, Fruits of Gold's Rank and File Leadership; Pay Cuts and Speedup, Fruits of Social Democracy

By George Morris

The terms of the new agreement for 20,000 New York fur workers, spell another victory for the CIO's International Fur and Leather Workers Union, and set a high mark for wages and working standards in the industry.

No less forceful is the evidence in this union victory of the wide difference between militant rank and file leadership, such as the fur union under President Ben Gold has, and the Social-Democratic pro-war bureaucracies that control the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, Amalgamated Clothing Workers and the Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers.

It once more poses the question to the half million organized needle trades workers: Is it the leadership of such men as Ben Gold that could bring them a decent standard of living and security, or of such men as Sidney Hillman, David Dubinsky and Philip Zaritsky? For at least two decades the needle trades unions were the arena for sharply fought battles over this very issue. Evidence was always abundant that where the rank and file and militancy had its influence, wages and working standards were better protected. But never before was the evidence as overwhelming and the difference so great.

**SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC FACTS**  
Less than three months ago the ILGWU leaders signed a three-year agreement, without membership approval, covering 85,000 dress workers of New York without obtaining a penny increase; raising the 35-hour-week to 40; and, in the bargain, tying the workers to a "production efficiency" system which makes the union the slave-driver for the bosses, and opens the way for squeezing out many workers from the industry. Yet wages in the dress industry averaged just under \$18 a week in contracting shops; \$26 a week in manufacturing shops.

The ILGWU agreement covering New York's 30,000 cloak workers, similarly gained no wage increases, any other significant improvement. The clothing workers under whom Hillman is president, are the lowest-paid in the needle trades. Their wages are still tied to a "production standard" and "stabilization" system. Since 1930 average weekly earnings in the clothing industry, according to the U. S. Department of Labor Statistics, have not reached \$20. Only last December, due to increased uniform production, have average earnings passed \$20 by a few cents. Because there are neither minimum scales, overtime rates, or other forms of security in the clothing industry, wages increase, as the recent one, turn out to be fictitious -- are not actually collected by the workers.

The situation in the Cap and Millinery Union is no better, with the leaders, just as those of the ILGWU and ACW, so occupied with "aid to Britain" that they have entirely forgotten about their own members.

### THE DIFFERENCE

In contrast is the Fur agreement: Two sets of minimum scales are provided--those from January to June 15, and the higher scales from June 15 to Jan. 1. Until now July 1 was the date when the scales changed. The increases on the base minimums in the latest arrangement, range from \$3 to \$5 weekly. This is the fourth increase since 1935. The following table shows the scales in the four basic crafts, as compared to those of 1935:

	1935	1941
Cutters, 1st Class	\$39.00	\$55.00
Cutters, 2nd Class	\$33.00	\$44.00
Operators, 1st Class	\$30.00	\$55.00
Operators, 2nd Class	\$24.00	\$44.00
Nailers, 1st Class	\$39.00	\$55.00
Nailers, 2nd Class	\$33.00	\$44.00
Finishers	\$38.50	\$48.00

Wages of some 3,000 floor boys were raised by \$2.00, to a minimum of \$20 before June 15, \$22 after.

Until 1939 the mid-season higher scales did not automatically go

into effect, but usually required strikes or threats of strikes, to obtain them. Now the higher scale is mandatory as provided in the agreement.

Until the 1939 agreement, employers still had unlimited right to discharge workers. The agreement now bans dismissals and requires equal division of work for the nine months of May to January, inclusive. This covers the seasons from start to tail-end.

### SCALES ENFORCED

What is perhaps most important in viewing the wage scales, is that before 1936 they were largely theoretical and not really enforced fully. Today the scales and the 35-hour-week are enforced strictly. Moreover, the minimum actually are minimums. A recent survey, by the union of earnings of 10,499 fur workers in New York, for July, 1940, showed that the AVERAGE weekly earnings for that month were: Cutters, \$66; operators, \$58; nailers, \$55, and finishers, \$50. Actually a majority of workers get above the minimum scales.

Still further proof that the fur union enforces its scales, is furnished in the monthly statistics of the New York State Department of Labor. The fur industry's scales are the very highest of all industries. And this is despite the fact that the department's statistics are based on the combined average for all branches of the industry, including those of the lower-paid dyers and dressers, and the auxiliary labor such as floor help, shipping clerks, etc.

The 1940 weekly earning average began with \$35.67 in January, when the season was at the lowest, and climbed to an average of \$47.54 in September, the high point of the season, and holding at well over \$50 for the bulk of the year.

**CONTRACTING EVIL GONE**  
Perhaps the greatest achievement of the rank and file administration of the fur union is its success in practically wiping out contracting, an evil that has plagued the needle trades for many years. It is the existence of the contracting system with its sweat shop methods, that has enabled employers to dodge responsibility for the very facts they signed. Contracting remains strong entrenched in the ladies garment and men's clothing shops. The Social Democratic officials of those unions raise their hands in despair and claim they can do nothing about it.

The fur union solved the problem by banning the system. It followed every run-away shop and organized every nook and corner where fur shops were found. The industry is organized 100 per cent nationally. The "run-away" shop evil does not bother the fur union much. Enforcement of the contract has resulted in longer employment, with full nine-month seasons not uncommon.

Just how vigilant the union is, can be seen from the report of the union for a five-year period ending June 1940. During that time, attention was given to 117,063 complaints; 3,136 individual shop strikes were called; \$100,015 was collected in back pay where cheating was found on the minimum; \$57,569 was collected for loss of time in shop strikes where the employer was found at fault; \$116,736 was collected in fines from employers for violating other contract provisions.

**DEFEATED SOCIAL DEMOCRATS**  
The fur union achieved its gains for the most part in the past five years--the very period during which the Social Democratic controlled unions yielded one after another of the gains they obtained during the New NRA honeymoon.

The fur workers too were once dominated by as corrupt a clique of gangster-supported Social-Democrats as were known anywhere.

The name of Morris Kauffman, who for many years held the international presidency over the fur union, has on a number of occasions figured in gangster flare-ups to a point which at times became a public scandal. He was eventually convicted in the racket trial of

the price-fixing terror organization in which he and his "labor" associates, employers, and the Lepke-Gurrah murder squads were combined.

Mr. Kauffman and his associates topped the favored list of Social-Democratic "labor" leaders in the columns of the Jewish Daily Forward, as was Abraham Beckerman, once Mr. Hillman's dictator over the New York ACW. Beckerman eventually switched his activities to a partnership with Kauffman to direct the strong-arm division of the combination.

The rank and file under Gold had to fight its way to leadership against such gangsterism over a period of nearly 15 years. During those years hundreds of active unionists were injured or seriously disabled. Some were killed, among them Morris Langer, outstanding rank and file leader; a great number suffered victimization or were driven out of the trade. Victory came just the same. The gangsters were driven out of the industry. The bulk of the furriers swung to rank and file support.

By 1935 steps were taken to achieve unity under the rank and file program and Gold's leadership. It was then that the wage and labor standards began to rise from the extreme low level to which they sunk. Organization rapidly spread to the entire country so that by 1937 almost complete organization was achieved. Soon the industry's principal employer, A. Hollander & Sons, who held out against unionism for decades, came under a contract. The union did not rest after organizing the 45,000 fur workers. In accord with the CIO program of ceaseless expansion, it launched a drive to organize the 75,000 leather workers. Tanneries with 800 and 1,000 employees, which during all their existence fought unionism, came under the union's banner. At this date about a third of the country's leather workers are already in the union.

The fur dying and dressing industry long the lowest-paying section, became fully organized under the leadership of Sam Burt, with scales more than doubling in most cases within the short period.

**NEW ATTACKS PLANNED**  
While the union made its steady progress, dark forces conspired. A combination developed which included: employers who still dreamed of the old days; stoop pigeons whom the union ousted from its ranks and Social-Democratic, Lovestonite disrupters who were still in the union; former tools of Lepke-Gurrah gangsters and the U. S. Department of Justice. An attack on the union from several directions began.

In 1938 the employers locked out the workers. For fifteen weeks the struggle was bitter until the employers capitulated. Victory came to the union when the Lovestonites, Social-Democrats and ousted stoop pigeons failed to deliver enough strikebreakers.

In the meantime the Department of Justice, jointly with representatives of an employers' association, hatched its line of action. It revived a six and one-half years old, dormant anti-trust indictment against Gold and 23 other rank and file

leaders of the union. The indictment was collected dust because there was nothing to substantiate it. But in 1940 enough employers and stoop pigeons offered to furnish "evidence" to give hope for a conviction. The indictment against the union was based on its drive in 1933 to organize the Hollander plants in New Jersey. A theory was held that the union's activity was "restraint of commerce" and violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust Law. To convince the jury on such a case, the Justice Department, jointly with the stoop pigeons and certain employers worked up a chain of testimony designed to picture the union headed by Gold as engaged in violence against employers and strikebreakers who were furnished by the Kauffman-led union.

### THE FRAME-UP

This was accomplished by the simple device of putting on the stand associates of Lepke and Gurrah, who had been used by the racketeers to beat or threaten employers or wreck their shops if they had dealings with Gold's union. The trick was to have them testify in reverse, that they were agents of Gold's union. For eight weeks the 26 union leaders were held in court as the government mobilized all its resources, to make the frame-up stick. With the judge cooperating, the conviction was obtained. But the case was reversed in the higher court to the dismay of the anti-union forces.

The government had already prepared its revenge before the reversal took place. It used the same stoop pigeons to frame up a number of union leaders on an "obstruction of justice" charge arising out of the anti-trust trial. Four were convicted and given sentence of from a year to two years. Among them Irving Potash, manager; Joseph Winogradsky, assistant manager; John Valades, manager of Greek Local 70 and Louis Hachios. Ten months have passed, Hachios served his sentence in full; and the appeal is still pending in Supreme Court. The government's hatred of the militant union was expressed in its flat refusal to grant bail.

### CONSPIRACY DENIED

The jailings and the immense financial drain the prosecutions caused, was the cost the union paid for the attacks. But the frame-up against it was smashed. Gone is the dream of the employers who thought that they could exploit the situation. Gone is the dream of the Social-Democratic Lovestonite stoop pigeon clique of a scab union under an AFL charter.

What further proof is needed than the terms of the 1941 agreement? Today workers along Seventh Ave. or other needle trades market centers, meet and compare their shop conditions and pay envelopes. The dress worker complains that although he put in 40 hours last week, his pay envelope didn't reach \$30 and his average over the year is still running at less than \$20. The cloakmaker complains that his high scales are meaningless because they are not enforced and full weeks of work are as far between as ever.

The men's clothing worker says he is busy now, thanks to some uniform orders, but his average weekly earnings are still twenty-odd dollars weekly.

The fur worker can point to his own pay envelope and say with truth: "Follows when you get rid of the Social-Democratic warmongers who run your unions, and replace them with men like Ben Gold, who are busy aiding their members instead of British imperialism, perhaps you will too start making a living."

## Eleven Guild Pickets in 'Day' Strike On Trial Thursday; Arrests Increase

Eleven Newspaper Guild pickets of the struck Jewish Day will appear for trial in Essex Market Court Thursday. All are accused of "disorderly conduct," most of them because they applied the term "scabs" to persons working during the walkout.

Mounting desperation of the employers in the face of strikers' determination at the end of twelve weeks is responsible for the recent wave of picket line arrests, according to Guild officers. Police are also becoming more stringent, they

said. Yesterday's arrests deviated from normal police policy in the strike when the court refused to release two set pickets in the custody of their attorney and even declined a \$1,000 bond. The two pickets, Mrs. Sarah Erdberg, wife of a striker, and Benjamin Weiss, a rank and file member of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, were held on a charge of disorderly conduct on a warrant sworn out by Jacob Jaffe, secretary of the Day camp, and William Dralarah, special Guild organizer assigned to the strike.

## Hobbs Bill Hits All in U.S., House Is Told

DeLacy, Head of Committee for Protection of Foreign-Born, Warns That Right of All Americans Are Menaced

HR 3--the Hobbs bill to intern deportable foreign-born persons whose homelands will not accept them--would set up "the dangerous doctrine of concentration camp imprisonment" in the United States, the House Judiciary Committee was told in a letter made public yesterday from

Hugh De Lacy, national chairman of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

The letter, issued at the committee's Washington office, 503 F. St. N. W., emphasized that there was no need or justification for legislation of this nature since aliens ordered deported but whose deportation cannot be effected are subject to the same laws as American citizens if they should commit any crimes.

**ENDANGERS ALL**  
In establishing as a part of our laws the principle of concentration camp imprisonment," De Lacy said, HR 3 endangers the constitutional and democratic rights of all Americans, citizens and non-citizens, native and foreign born.

De Lacy's letter also sharply criticized the provisions of the bill which would deport all non-citizens in behalf of any foreign government or foreign political party or group, charging that it could "readily lend itself to conflicting interpretation and definitions."

"This formulation," he said, "can be used to harass non-citizens who exercise their legitimate rights and duties as residents of the United States by joining trade unions or participating in the religious, social and cultural life of the communities in which they reside."

### PUBLIC CAMPAIGN

The conference marks another phase in the union's direct-to-the-people campaign to inform the public that the only issue involved is whether city transit employees shall have voice in determining their wages, hours and other working conditions through collective bargaining. This campaign has featured the issuance weekly of "Transit Truths," a four-page leaflet discussing various phases of the transit problem, and outdoor meetings in every section of the city.

The third issue of "Transit Truths" will be distributed at subway and elevated stations this afternoon from 4:30 to 7 P. M. This week the number to be distributed was stepped up from 1,200,000 to 1,500,000 in order to place them in the hands of everyone wishing to learn the truth about the transit situation.

This week's issue of "Transit Truths" tells the story of the democratically controlled Transport Workers Union, how it functions and what, beyond its strictly economic functions of improving wages and working conditions, it does for its members.

### Seaman's Body Found

BOSTON, May 12 (UP)--The body of a man believed to be James Mason, 31, of Falkirk, Eng., seaman aboard the S. S. Merchant Prince who had been missing since March 21, was recovered yesterday from Boston harbor.

### City Parley to Hear TWU on Subway Fight

Many Organizations to Be at Meeting; Quill and Santo to Speak

Representatives from several hundred organizations of Greater New York will participate in the "Special Conference on Collective Bargaining for Transit Labor" which will be held at 8 P. M. tomorrow at the Hotel Edison.

The conference has been arranged by the Transport Workers Union as another phase of its campaign to take directly to the people the efforts of the transit employees to win collective bargaining rights from the Board of Transportation.

## CCNY Teachers Challenge Board On Suspensions

File Answers to Charges; Deny Right to Set Up 'Political, Religious or Economic Test' in Public Educational System

Three City College staff members, suspended by Acting President Harry N. Wright after charges were brought against them by the Board of Higher Education, yesterday formally challenged the Board's power "to establish any political, religious or economic test" for teachers in the public educational system.

The Board's charges arose out of testimony given before the Rapp-Coudert Committee investigating alleged subversive activity in the city's schools. The three were said by a witness to be members of the Communist Party, which provided the chief basis for the Board's actions.

Prior to the Rapp-Coudert testimony neither the ability nor the character of the three teachers had been called into question.

The three--Dr. Lewis Balamuth, Dr. M. U. Cohen, and Jack D. Foner--denied any "conduct unbecoming a member of the staff." They said, in regard to the charges they were members of the Communist Party, that the charge is "irrelevant" since they are not and never have been members of the Communist Party.

### FILE ANSWERS

The formal answers to the Board's charges were filed through Samuel Rosenwein, attorney, 165 Broadway. The three teachers were the last of fourteen members of the staff, suspended on charges arising out of testimony before the Coudert Committee, to answer the Board's charges.

In their replies, the teachers said: "The charges constitute an interference with academic freedom in violation of the educational law. In effect, the charges constitute the establishment of a political test for teachers and infringe upon the freedom of opinion and assembly."

The teachers said that "at all times while they were members of the staff, they devoted themselves with complete loyalty, honesty and candor to the college, its officers and students."

Dr. Balamuth has been connected with City College as student and teacher since the age of 12--about 23 years. He is an instructor in physics.

Dr. Cohen, an instructor in chemistry, has taught at the college since 1930. Dr. Cohen has a national reputation as an X-Ray specialist.

Foner, an instructor in history, has been connected with the college as a teacher since 1933.

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## Valentine Asks For 1,797 More Police

Hints at 'Extraordinary' Situation Developing Here Over War

Police Commissioner Lewis Valentine told the City Council Finance Committee yesterday he anticipated "extraordinary circumstances" and would require 1,797 extra cops.

Questioned by the committee on the Police Department budget, Valentine said there were now 17,951 members of the uniformed force and 797 vacancies. These vacancies, he said, he expected to fill during the year and added:

"In anticipation of extraordinary circumstances we should have 1,000 more policemen above replacements."

He implied the circumstances to which he referred were those he expected to grow out of a war situation.

The city administration's "defense" efforts, Valentine declared, had already caused him to place police on "extra duty" such as patrolling docks, ships, bridges, aqueducts and foreign consulates.

The Commissioner hinted vaguely at the possibility of setting up a "home defense" civilian police agency.

He backed Mayor LaGuardia's position against drafting cops into the Army under the selective service act, stating 3,366 policemen had filled out draft papers.

"During the World War (1917-1918)," he said, "the draft necessitated the starting of home defense."

Valentine added that the 1941-1942 budget (now under consideration of the City Council) appropriated \$789,000 for replacements and said he would appoint 200 patrolmen before June 9, the money to come from a sum left over in the present budget.

## Frisco CIO Backs Strike At Shipyards

(Continued from Page 1)

not negotiated "through the process of genuine collective bargaining" but was reached through "secret negotiations" with Sidney Hillman and John P. Frey, reactionary head of AFL's Metal Trades Department, the principal employers.

A joint statement by Mervyn Rathbone, secretary of the San Francisco council and Paul Schlipf, secretary of the Alameda Council, backing the AFL and CIO strikers, said:

"These CIO Councils take the position that the Shipyards Association is attempting to take away from shipyard workers conditions which have been in existence for years, and, in addition, are trying to prevent these workers from securing wage scales equal to those which have been obtained for the same type of work in other industries."

"The Pacific Coast Stabilization Committee of the shipbuilding industry has recently signed a so-called collective bargaining agreement which is supposed to cover the wages and conditions of employment for all Pacific Coast shipyard workers. It is the position of the two CIO Councils that this agreement was not arrived at through the process of genuine collective bargaining, but was reached as the result of secret negotiations and collusion between the shipyard employers and John P. Frey, president of the Metal Trades Department of the AFL; Dan Tracy, assistant secretary of labor, and Sidney Hillman, co-director of OPM. The CIO Councils wish to make clear that Mr. Hillman did not represent the CIO in these negotiations."

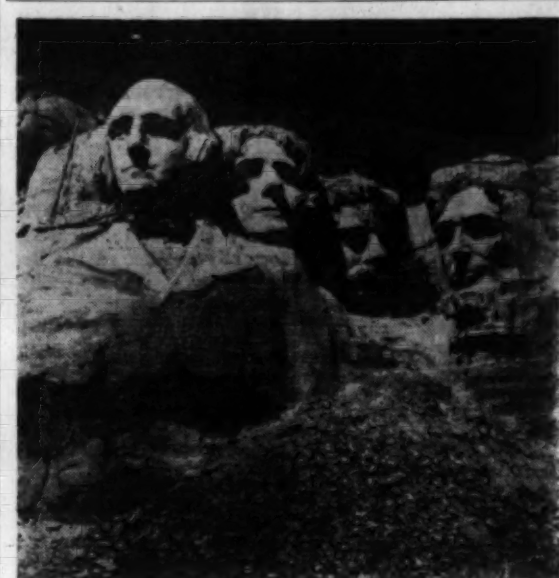
"In view of the fact that Mr. Hillman was not designated by the CIO to represent it on OPM, it is our belief that in the councils of the government he represents no one except himself."

"The two CIO Councils further believe that an attempt was made by the employers, Frey, Tracy and Hillman to jam this backdoor shipyard agreement down the throats of the workers involved without giving them an opportunity to accept or reject it by secret referendum ballot, and by the improper use of false appeals to 'patriotism' and by hiding behind a 'National Defense' smoke-screen. If the CIO unions involved were to accept this agreement such action would provide an opening wedge which employers would use to still further destroy prevailing union conditions in the shipbuilding industry."

**CITE BIG PROFITS**  
Citing the tremendous profits west coast shipbuilders are raking in, the CIO councils declared that the workers on the coast are determined to obtain increases as workers are in mine, steel and electrical industries.

"Consequently," concludes the statement, "the San Francisco and Alameda County CIO councils are recommending to their more than 100 affiliated unions to give complete and wholehearted support to Steel Workers Organizing Committee Lodge 1,304, and the other unions concerned in this dispute in the shipyards."

# APM Calls People's Rally Against War Here Friday



Mount Rushmore is nearing completion as Lincoln Borglum, 28, finishes the lasting memorial begun by his late father, Gutzon Borglum, 14 years ago in the hard granite of South Dakota's Black Hills. The sculptor died in March of 1941, naming his son to carry on the work. Carved for permanence are (left to right) Washington, Jefferson, Theodore Roosevelt and Abraham Lincoln.

## CIO Charges Mayor Approves Corrupt Sanitation Leaders

Blast Reinstatement of Civil Service Forum Leader Fired for Widow's Pension Diversion; Flaxer Assails LaGuardia's Attack on Union Drive

A hard-hitting CIO committee bluntly accused Mayor LaGuardia yesterday of being prepared "to do business with racketeers" in his effort to fight organization of Sanitation Department employees.

The accusation was leveled at the Mayor in a sharply worded telegram by the Sanitation Workers Organizing Committee, CIO, and constituted a reply to LaGuardia's speech Sunday before a communion breakfast of the Holy Name Society of the Sanitation Department.

The wire, signed by Abram Flaxer, chairman of the committee, also intimated that the Mayor's recent shake-up in the Fire Department was "a grandstand play." Flaxer bitterly attacked leaders of the Civil Service Forum in the Sanitation Department, the group which was praised by LaGuardia.

The CIO leader singled out for particular attention Abe Kassoff, a Forum chieftain who, he charged, had been reinstated to his department job with LaGuardia's permission after dismissal under a previous administration for diverting \$850 in pension money due the widow of another Sanitation employee.

### FLAXER'S ACCUSATION

Flaxer's wire, addressed to the Mayor, said:

"More than four thousand CIO Sanitation men, who look upon you as their employer, understand your attack on 'outsider' organizations at yesterday's Holy Name Society Sanitation Communion breakfast. They take it for granted that any employer, including yourself, will praise 'inside' organizations, and even the A. F. of L. in preference to dealing with a clean, democratic rank and file CIO union."

"What they find somewhat hard to understand, however, is how, immediately following your righteously biased attack against corruption in the Fire Department, you can turn around and not merely condone, but approve, the Civil Service Forum, whose affiliates in the Department, headed by men like Abe Kassoff who was previously fired for diversion of \$850 of a widow's pension money, but reinstated with your permission, are thickly coated with the slime of corruption and

## 'P.M.'s' Jim Crow Boss Reaps Rich War Profits

(Continued from Page 1)

as being himself a large profiteer from war orders.

Twelve textile mills, owned by Marshall Field & Co., have received more than a million dollars worth of contracts from the U. S. War Department between Sept. 9, 1940 and Dec. 18.

These mills, located mainly in North Carolina and Virginia, where extremely low wage scales prevail, have been working on orders for wool blankets, overcoating and bed sheets.

These government orders are a factor in the sharp rise in profits for Marshall Field & Co., which totalled \$5,696,469, for the 12-month period ending March 31, 1941.

### LASHES PHONY CONCERN

"It is clear why Mr. Field has so suddenly become concerned about the welfare of the Negro people," declared Ishmael P. Flory, chairman of the Chicago Chapter of the National Negro Congress, "with war

such war profits even the worst Negro-baiters become concerned with the problem of how to sell this phony war to the Negro people."

Poor's financial report lists Marshall Field III as a director of the Continental Illinois Bank and of the Westinghouse Electric Company. Sitting with Mr. Marshall on the directorship of the bank are such other powerful "democratic crusaders" for Negro rights as Edward A. Cudahy, Jr. of "Big 4" meat packing fame, and Fred Fisher, head of Fisher Bodies, a unit of General Motors. The Westinghouse Electric Co., in its latest profit statement issued in 1940, made a clear net profit of \$18,985,428—even before the huge "defense" gravy began to pour into Mr. Field's lap.

The millionaire department store magnate, educated at Eton and Cambridge, is today one of the main cogs in the Roosevelt war machine and an advocate of America's immediate entry into war.

## Rubber Local Rejects Pact With Goodyear

Akron Union Angered At Vacillating Officials

(Special to the Daily Worker)

AKRON, May 12.—Members of the Goodrich Local, United Rubber Workers of America, CIO, at a large overflow meeting in their hall, last night rejected by an overwhelming majority terms for an agreement proposed by their vacillating leaders.

After more than a month of negotiations, the negotiating committee and executive board of the local proposed an agreement providing plant-wide adjustment of wage scales up to seven and one-half per cent increases. In some small departments out measure, and in some cases very doubtful raises in the largest departments.

The membership, filling beyond capacity the large hall of the Goodrich local, with hundreds unable to get in, also showed anger at the failure of the negotiating committee to post three days in advance the proposed scales, as instructed at an earlier membership meeting.

### DEMAND 10 CENTS

The union officials had for the past few days circulated a lengthy company-printed circular on the proposed agreement, which, however, omitted the wage proposals.

With their overwhelming vote repudiating the negotiations committee, the Goodrich workers yesterday instructed their representatives to resume negotiations for a maximum of five days and return with a minimum of a 10 per cent general wage increase.

Sherman Dalrymple, International president of the union, follower of Sidney Hillman's "sacrifice" policy, and member of the Goodrich local, attempted to dampen the militancy of the workers in a speech closing the meeting.

His principal line was to convince the workers that they would be worse off if they came out on strike. Dalrymple was received very coldly.

The Goodrich local, largest of the URWA, has 10,000 members with the plant almost 100 per cent organized.

## Mayor Makes War Bid to Navy Visitors

South American Group At City Hall Hears 'Good Will' Talk

Mayor LaGuardia utilized the visit of high ranking naval officers from 11 South American and Central American governments to City Hall yesterday to bid these governments to throw in their lot with the imperialist war efforts of the Roosevelt government.

He addressed the heavily gold braided admirals and commanders in his office after they arrived at City Hall in a police-escorted motorcade accompanied by Rear Admiral Adolphus Andrews, Commandant, Third U. S. Naval District.

"Brute force, only brute force, controls," LaGuardia told the assembled navy chiefs in a plea for them to accept, under the guise of "close understanding" and "good neighbor policy," the U. S. imperialist program.

"If there is any doubt of the real policy of the good neighbor this will dispel the doubt," he said referring to the visit.

He spoke of "great changes in the art of warfare" and said "we intend to be left alone on the western hemisphere."

Vice Admiral Jose Machado de Castro e Silva, chief of Staff of the Navy of Brazil, was the ranking officer of the group, which included naval chiefs from Chile, Argentina, Uruguay, Peru, Mexico, Cuba, Colombia, Ecuador, Venezuela and Paraguay.

The Mayor had previously proclaimed the day as "a day of welcome" to the neighboring and South American Naval officers.

## Cannery Union Wins Pay Rise in Chicago

CHICAGO, May 12.—Wage increases of \$2 to \$4 per week are guaranteed employees of Libby, McNeill and Libby plant in Blue Island, under the terms of a contract signed with Local 47 of the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers of America today.

Other provisions in the contract ensure a minimum work week of 32 hours, the right to post union notices, the observance of holidays and a bonus of two weeks' pay for employees entering military service. The Libby plant in Blue Island employs from 250 to 700 workers.



High and Dry is the 37-ton tanker Paul Dana as she was left stranded in East Rockaway Inlet near Long Beach, Long Island. The Paul Dana was driven onto a mud bank by a high wind, but the vessel was not seriously damaged.

## Southern Mine Owners, Union Resume Talks

Lewis Attends Renewed Negotiations On Pay Differential

With President John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers attending, Southern coal operators and the union's representatives yesterday resumed negotiations on provisions for a new contract upon which an agreement was not yet reached.

After a short meeting, at which a sub-committee to negotiate was named, the conference was adjourned to 11 A. M. today.

The Southern operators broke away from the Joint Appalachian Wage Conference when a difference with their Northern competitors developed on the 40-cent wage differential favoring the South. Resumption of coal production in all soft coal fields was agreed upon with a general dollar a day wage increase immediately going into effect.

Demand for the end of the differential and other still disputed provisions are to be the subject of further conferences with the Southern. The Northern operators reached an agreement.

## Court Upholds NLRB Order To Bethlehem

Dissolution of Company Union Backed in 2 to 1 Decision

WASHINGTON, May 12 (UP).—The U. S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia today upheld in a two to one decision a National Labor Relations Board order requiring the Bethlehem Steel Corp. to disestablish the employee representation plan in nine of its plants.

Plants affected are Cambria, Lackawanna, Lebanon, Steelton, Sparrows Point, Bethlehem, Concentration, Rankin and Lettsdale, located in Pennsylvania, New York and Maryland.

The majority of the court comprising Justices Fred Vinson and Henry W. Edgerton held that the Labor Board's proceedings which resulted in dissolution of the ERP order were conducted with "careful regard for fairness and the law."

Terms of the settlement, it was learned, provide for a \$2 increase on the minimum scales; a month's pay for grafts; a cut of the work-week from 54 to 52 hours; several additional holidays with pay and an arbitration machinery with Max Meyer of the State Labor Relations Board as arbitrator.

Strikebreakers who were not formerly employed by the company are to be fired. The rest of the employees are to be reemployed on the basis of their seniority standing and fitness to fill vacancies. Any disputes on that score are to go before Meyer.

A number of strikers with low seniority ratings may not be rehired immediately, it appeared, because of the closing of the 11 stores.

taxes which do not compete with the defense program."

Henderson suggested a 20 per cent tax on automobiles as well as heavy taxes on motorcycles, auto parts and accessories, second-hand cars, tires and tubes, photographic apparatus, clocks, watches, mechanical refrigerators, phonographs, radio sets, musical instruments and washing machines, and he even included train and bus fares as another possibility.

Both Henderson and Eccles also said they favored changes which would produce more revenue from the excess profits tax, but there was nothing drastic about their proposals along this line.

**CORPORATIONS PAMPERED**  
As a matter of fact, Henderson told the Ways and Means Committee that he was for exempting corporations from paying excess profits

## AFL Machinist Strike Closes Cleveland Plant

CLEVELAND, May 12 (UP).—A strike called by the International Association of Machinists, AFL, today closed the plant of the Cleveland Welding Co.

Sgt. H. T. Cowles of the Cleveland Police Labor Relations Department, said approximately 1,100 workers on three shifts were affected by the walkout order. A picket line was established at the factory.

Union officials were available for comment, but Cowles said he understood the strike was ordered primarily to win a 10-cent per hour wage increase.

## Whelan Union Ends Strike, Signs Contract

Chain Agrees to Rise in Minimum Pay; 800 Out Since Feb. 1

The strike of employees of the United Cigar-Whelan Drug Stores Corp., at stores in New York, Nassau, Suffolk Counties and Bronx, ended yesterday following approval of the terms at a meeting of strikers.

A joint statement by Benjamin L. Gudes, secretary-manager of the Retail Drug Store Employees Local 1199, CIO, and Walter G. Baumhoger, president of the company, merely said that the strike ended "by the signing of a two-year agreement mutually satisfactory to the company and the union."

The strike of 800 workers was called on February 1, at 55 stores. Picketing continued for the entire period at the drug stores and some 100 cigar stores. The company says it has closed permanently 11 of its stores.

Terms of the settlement, it was learned, provide for a \$2 increase on the minimum scales; a month's pay for grafts; a cut of the work-week from 54 to 52 hours; several additional holidays with pay and an arbitration machinery with Max Meyer of the State Labor Relations Board as arbitrator.

Strikebreakers who were not formerly employed by the company are to be fired. The rest of the employees are to be reemployed on the basis of their seniority standing and fitness to fill vacancies. Any disputes on that score are to go before Meyer.

A number of strikers with low seniority ratings may not be rehired immediately, it appeared, because of the closing of the 11 stores.

## AFL Unions Strike Boston Navy Yard

925 Workers to Stop; Act Against Use of WPA Labor

BOSTON, May 12 (UP).—Approximately 925 union workers struck at the \$30,000,000 navy yard annex in South Boston today protesting employment of WPA labor on a drydock project.

The strike order by the Building and Construction Trades Council of the Metropolitan District AFL, did not immediately affect 30 of its members who were permitted to work in order that concrete might be poured into forms before they were ruined by the tides. They will strike tonight when the pouring is completed.

Navy and WPA officials declined to comment on the strike which began at 8 A. M. Some 300 strikers formed picket lines at the yard gates, but they made no effort to prevent the 1,100 WPA workers from entering.

Business Agent Edwin E. Graves of the Council said that three places supplying the projects with building materials, one in Atlantic and two in Cambridge, were being picketed by 12 men each, to prevent movement of supplies. He said any truck bearing building materials would be prevented from entering the annex.

Graves said the strike was called because of the direct competition of WPA labor with union workmen and that every effort to adjust differences since April 24, had failed.

## No Aluminum For Civilian Use In 1942 Predicted

WASHINGTON, May 12 (UP).—W. L. Batt, deputy director of the OPM Production Division, said today that the armed forces will be using all available aluminum in 1942 and there will be none for civilian or even "indirect" military requirements.

Testifying before the Senate committee investigating defense, Batt asserted that aircraft production has not been held up by lack of aluminum for "more than a week or two at a time."

"The suffering has been in the civilian field," he said. Several OPM officials, it was learned meantime, believed that a 40 per cent reduction in automobile output—instead of 20 per cent—will be necessary in the new model year starting August 1 to conserve materials and facilities for defense.

## Delegation to Leave Meeting For Capital

Madison Square Park to Be Scene of Huge Gathering

Reacting to the war crisis, defined by the National Board of the American Peace Mobilization as a "People's National Emergency," APM's New York Council yesterday announced plans for a peace rally, called for 4:30 P. M. Friday in Madison Square Park. Coming immediately from work, thousands of New Yorkers are expected to jam the park to hear outstanding trade union and other leaders answer Secretary Stimson's call for immediate convoy action and naval warfare. It was also announced that one half million copies of a circular advertising the mass rally are in process of distribution and are available in quantity at APM's New York offices, 381 Fourth Ave., Room 1021.

Immediately following the after-work rally on Friday, New York's APM is preparing a mass delegation to the nation's capital, to leave New York by special train Saturday, May 17, at 8 A. M. (Daylight Saving Time) in order to swell the permanent peace vigil which APM's national organization has established at the White House. Round-trip cost for this special train will be \$5 per delegate, the train returning to New York the same night.

## GM Locals Set Up Strike Machinery

Corporation Maintains Stubborn Attitude Toward Demands

(Continued on Page 3)

to organize the workers into strike committees and set up all the apparatus for such a nationwide strike.

It was learned today that most Michigan GM plants already have a strike committee set up. Also, the Detroit GM sub-council has already established a strike committee. Sunday evening the national GM Council of the union met in special session to work out in detail the strike apparatus.

The strike is expected to cover 60 plants, employing 160,000 workers. Little sympathy is expressed here in Terrestrial, Cadillac, Chevrolet Gear and Drop Forge, or Fisher 23 and 37, for Reuther's "half strike." Most of the workers said that if one section goes down, it is a matter of hours till the whole works are down. They explained that lack of materials will close down the entire 75 plants of GM within 48 hours.

In Michigan, out of 112,000 GM workers, something like 6,000 are working on "defense work." Reaffirmation by Sunday's meeting of 178 delegates of the demands was passed.

The company has offered only five cents an hour and 40 hours pay for yearly bonus. George F. Addes, secretary-treasurer of the UAW-CIO after reporting this to the delegates Sunday at the national GM conference, recommended that with little hope of the company's agreeing to the union's demands, that the strike be invoked starting Thursday at 7 A. M.

## State Presses Recruiting in Browder Drive

The Browder Drive Commission in New York State last night wired all sections to complete at least one-third of their recruiting quotas by this coming Saturday.

Declaring that the first week of the campaign for 2,000 new members was not yet satisfactory, the Commission urged that every potential recruit be visited this week.

Only the new members recruited up to Saturday can be reported on in the May 20 Browder birthday edition of the Daily Worker, it was emphasized.

"Just as many workers are ready to join the Party this week as next," the wires read. "Do it now!"

## Fashions Hit in New Italian Cloth Decree

ROME, May 12 (UP).—The Fascist Fashion Corporation said today that in view of the wartime shortage of cloth, wedding gowns with trains must be considered in bad taste.

The corporation also said that men's suits without lapels would be the style this summer. Double-breasted coats were forbidden as a waste of material.



## Flint Auto Union Opens Drive for Low-Cost Housing

Survey Shows Horrible Conditions; Map Program Against Slums for Low-Cost Homes; Regional Director Hits 'Defense' Hoax by 'Sharks'

FLINT, Mich., May 12.—A campaign by the United Auto Workers-CIO to bring low-cost housing to Flint workers was announced yesterday by Carl Swanson, UAW-CIO regional director in this area.

"The CIO is going out for a big campaign on housing and win the fight for low-cost housing for Flint workers," Swanson declared in a press conference held here yesterday.

### Eddie Tolan Urges Defeat of Michigan Ban

Former Olympic Star Rallies Negro Youth For State Hearing

DETROIT, May 12.—Eddie Tolan, Negro athlete and former Olympic track champion who is now acting chairman of the Detroit Youth Assembly, in a special appeal to all organizations and members of the Youth Assembly called upon them to go to Lansing, tomorrow and join with labor, church and civil rights groups in defeating Bill 408.

Bill 408 is the "Ja" election law which would bar the Communist Party from the Michigan Ballot and place power in the hands of the Secretary of State to decide which political parties shall be on the ballot. The last named point clearly is an attempt to prevent the growing third party movement of labor and progressives from being certified on the ballot as an independent political party free from connections with the war-mongering Republican and Democratic Party.

#### TOLAN'S APPEAL

Eddie Tolan's appeal said: "This is an action letter, dear youth assembly. Officers of the Youth Assembly and other Detroit youth organizations will join with labor, church and civil rights spokesmen, in going to Lansing, this Tuesday, May 13 to attend an open hearing on Bill 408, at present in Senate Committee. We will oppose the passage of this bill which has already gone through the House of Representatives. "Experience shows," said Tolan, "that such bills do not check actual crimes which are covered by existing statutes. Instead they tend to hysterically limit our electoral democracy. Our December Youth Assembly warned against any attempt to take away the rights of any minority group. Furthermore this bill is considered by some people to be technically unconstitutional, besides being so in spirit. "This bill should be opposed as inimical to our basic American conception of freedom," Tolan declared.

### Renew Contract for 4th Time with New Gains

DAYTON, Ohio, May 12.—The 850 employees of the Leland Electric Co. here, through Local 804 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, have renewed their contract for the fourth successive year—this time with 2-week paid vacations, improved grievance procedure, compensation for draftees, and a provision that in the event of lay-offs non-union employees will be laid off first.

## Polish Workers in Ford Spur NLRB Drive

Widman Says 'Bigger CIO Vote Means Better Pact'

DETROIT, May 12.—Addressing himself to the thousands of Polish Ford workers here, Michael P. Widman, head of the CIO United Automobile Workers Ford drive, declared through the columns of the "Glos Ludowy," Polish-American labor paper, that the union is confident of victory in the coming Ford NLRB election.

Widman said the UAW-CIO "knows that a substantial block in the union column" will be cast by the staunch Polish union backers in the Ford Company.

The drive director stated further: "The union knows this because the Polish-American workers have always been the pioneers of unionism in the great mass production industries. It is a tradition they have inherited from the champions of democracy and freedom in their mother country."

Widman emphasized the powerful slogan which the union has erected in the forefront of the election campaign now sweeping the River Rouge and Lincoln plants: "The bigger the vote for the CIO, the better the contract for the Ford workers."

#### WIDMAN'S APPEAL

Following is part of Widman's article which appeared in the "Glos Ludowy": "The leaders of the UAW-CIO know that they will find the Polish-American vote a substantial block in the UAW-CIO column when the Ford workers win their historical victory in the National Labor Relations Board election at the Rouge which will be held May 21. "That the UAW-CIO will win the election is conceded on all sides. Our dues-paying membership in both the Rouge and Lincoln plants already is substantially above a majority."

"The general public of Detroit contemplates that the UAW-CIO will sweep the election by an overwhelming majority."

"Even Harry Bennett, head of the notorious Service Department of the Ford Motor Company conceded in a statement to Time magazine, that the UAW-CIO will be the victor in the election. That makes it unanimous."

"The job, however, is not complete. We cannot be content with a mere majority. The slogan for the election is: "On April 6 you declared that 'convoys mean shooting and shooting means war.' Today the American people face the imminent possibility of convoys, shooting and war."

"We the undersigned American students, aware of the great danger to the peace of the United States inherent in the proposal to use convoys, even if disguised as neutrality patrols, hereby express our deepest opposition to such proposals."

"We are firmly convinced that the use of convoys is merely the prelude to full American participation in the war, including the dispatch of American troops to all parts of the world."

"Firmly convinced that peace is the best possible defense of America, and that keeping America at peace is the greatest contribution we can make to world democracy, we hereby urge that you take no further steps towards instituting convoys and a second American Expeditionary Force."



MICHAEL J. WIDMAN, JR.

## Student Union Starts Anti-AEF Petition Drive

Will Deliver Names in Opposition to Convoys to FDR Himself

"Striving to enroll every college and high school student into the legions of peace," Herbert Witt, national executive secretary of the American Student Union, announced yesterday the launching of a national petition campaign against "convoys and a second AEF."

"American students," Mr. Witt stated, "are overwhelmingly against participation in this war. This was proved by the splendid support for the peace strikes and it will be proved again by the response to this petition and to the anti-convoys rallies which will be held on campuses throughout the country next week."

"Many newly-created organizations," Mr. Witt said, "have been formed that the students are supporting the convoy campaign and the steps to war. We assert that such contentions are merely opinions without any basis of fact, and the purpose is to contribute to the propaganda necessary to create the proper war hysteria. We will prove this by obtaining two signatures for every one gotten on any petition calling for convoys and a second AEF within 10 days."

The text of the anti-convoys, anti-AEF petition of the American Student Union follows:

"A petition to the President of the United States:

"We won't be convoyed into war!"

"On April 6 you declared that 'convoys mean shooting and shooting means war.' Today the American people face the imminent possibility of convoys, shooting and war."

"We the undersigned American students, aware of the great danger to the peace of the United States inherent in the proposal to use convoys, even if disguised as neutrality patrols, hereby express our deepest opposition to such proposals."

"We are firmly convinced that the use of convoys is merely the prelude to full American participation in the war, including the dispatch of American troops to all parts of the world."

"Firmly convinced that peace is the best possible defense of America, and that keeping America at peace is the greatest contribution we can make to world democracy, we hereby urge that you take no further steps towards instituting convoys and a second American Expeditionary Force."

## Reawakened CIO Rubber Unity Can Defeat Hillmanite Threat

Capitulation Policy Bars Pay Fight, Opens Door to AFL, Loses Polls

By J. Wagner

In the first days of unionization of the mass production industries, the rubber workers, especially of Akron, were in the forefront of organization and struggle, and as a result, the CIO Rubber Workers Union became powerful and gained substantial gains for its members. It was during the years of 1934-35 that the rubber workers built a strong union, gained substantial improvements in conditions, set an example in building Labor's Non-Partisan League as a real instrument of local independent labor political action, supported the unemployed and collaborated with the Workers Alliance and emphasized the need of uniting the Negro workers and fighting for their demands.

This was achieved because of the unity and militancy of the workers. This was achieved because of the great participation of the rank and file membership in all the union activities. This was achieved because the union and its membership rejected every effort to divide their ranks by those who cried "Reds" and Communists.

The union members and leaders knew there were Communists amongst them but they also knew and admitted that these Communists were always active union members whether on the picket line or on the grievance committee. They laughed at all the propaganda that the "Reds" were dictating the policies of the URWA, because they knew that it was the entire membership who were determining union policies.

#### WAR EXCUSE

With the outbreak of the imperialist war, the rubber employers felt that was their time to try and weaken if not break the growing unity of the union and keep it from spreading its Akron policies and standards throughout the industry. This was given assistance by the policy of the Hillmans and Greens, who undertook to the labor to Wall Street's war of imperialist expansion. Lack of clarity in regard to the character of the war between England and Germany and the war policies of Wall Street and the White House opened up the road for successful attack.

The opening wedge was a renewed drive against the "Reds," culminating in a constitutional amendment barring them from union membership. The policy of the Triple Alliance employers, Roosevelt and Hillman-Green had its first success in winning over 50 of its ranks Vice President Burns, who is now the chief assistant of Knudsen-Hillman in carrying through the Mediation Board formula that John L. Lewis so correctly characterized as one of "wiring workers to go back to work and bust their strike and then come to Washington to mediate the remnants of it."

Quick to follow Burns were other internal union leaders. Instead of facing this attack on the rubber workers, which had as its opening wedge the anti-Red amendment and campaign, some of the so-called progressive forces, like N. H. Eagle and Salvatore Cammelio, capitulated to it and did not raise their voices. The immediate result was their own defeat as Board members.

#### WEAKENED UNION

The further and more important consequences affected the conditions of the workers and the unity of the union itself. Today, when the workers of coal, auto, steel and other mass production industries are waging struggles for increased wages from the swollen war profits of Wall Street and fighting against the anti-labor policies and legislation of Roosevelt, Knudsen and Hillman, the rubber workers and their union are no longer amongst the foremost ranks of present day fighters. The reason for this does not lie primarily with the rubber workers but is a living demonstration of the results of Hillmanism in the leadership of the URWA.

While other unions make significant gains, the leadership of the URWA, which has swallowed the Hillman-Roosevelt sacrifice policy, trowns on all militancy and struggle. Where strikes break out from below they are usually branded as unauthorized stoppages by the leadership. Even in those few cases where the leadership has been compelled to recognize the strikes declared by the local unions, they adopt a discouraging attitude and carry through settlements which do not correspond to the workers' demands or the possibilities in the situation.

#### SMALL GAINS

In contrast to the wage increases of 10 cents an hour and more in other industries, the average gains in rubber are only 2 cents and 3 cents per hour, reminiscent of Hillman's first settlement in the aluminum industry. In the U. S. Rubber Co., the agreement by the union leadership to have every local deal individually with the company was a distinct setback. In the Big Three of the industry no wage demands have been fought for, despite the discontent of the workers in the plants and their desire for the union to adopt a national wage policy for the entire industry.

Another result of this policy of



Hillmanism pursued by the leadership is the status of the organization drive. The present organization drive is not in accord with the traditions of the rubber workers or of the workers in any of the other mass production industries. It is not closely linked up with the economic demands of the workers but is in accord with the Hillman-Burns policy, which means no struggle. The result is that the organization drive in the large shops is practically at a standstill and the only successes are in a group of smaller plants.

#### LOSE ELECTIONS

Another example of where this policy of Hillmanism, followed especially by Burns and Grillo, leads to, is dramatized by the loss of Labor Board elections to the AFL and the new drive of the AFL in the rubber industry. In such large and important plants as Firestone in Memphis, Goodrich, Hood in Cambridge and U. S. Rubber in Providence, the AFL was able to defeat the URWA in local elections because the policy of Burns, Grillo and Denlinger was one of proving to the companies that they were more conservative, more anti-Communist and more white chauvinist than even the AFL.

The correctness of the position of the real progressives within the union who pointed out that the red-baiting and anti-Communist constitutional amendments, sponsored by Burns and Grillo and supported by President Dalrymple, were intended as opening attacks against the entire union, is now dramatically demonstrated by the next move of the company stooges. In a mimeographed leaflet mailed to practically every URWA member in Akron, a vicious attack is made upon the entire union and a demand is made for the expulsion of every progressive within the union. The letter concludes as follows: "Let us . . . join the big parade back home to the AFL." It is clear that this is the work of company stooges probably operating in collusion with such AFL leaders as Claherty and Fenton. But the door has been opened for such type of company-AFL propaganda by the Hillmanite policy of no struggle and sacrifice, accompanied by intensive red-baiting, all as a part of the war policy of the Roosevelt government.

#### MUST DEFEAT DRIVE

To defeat this company inspired AFL drive to disorganize the industry and destroy the union built up through struggle is the foremost task of every rubber worker. The rubber workers, especially of Akron, remember well the betrayal of the AFL leaders: Green and Claherty and how only a policy of unity and struggle led the way to a powerful CIO Rubber Workers Union and the great gains the union made for the workers.

The interests of the rubber workers



VICTORY PICKET LINE of some of the 2,000 workers of the Firestone Tire and Rubber Co., as they ended 1935 strike at Memphis plant is shown in top photo. Lower photo shows labor organizers of the United Rubber Workers after a mob of thugs had battered down the door of the Gadsden, Alabama, headquarters and slugged the men. Anti-union violence marked the campaign to unionize the Southern rubber plants.

demand that their union strengthen its ties with the CIO and follow more closely the policies of that organization and struggle against all forces, whether inside or outside the union, who are attempting to weaken it or split its ranks by a policy of conciliation towards the AFL leaders Green, Claherty and Fenton.

Such a fighting policy, in accord with the past traditions and present interests of the rubber workers, demands a bold stand on behalf of a program of economic demands representing the interests of the rubber workers in the shops. Such demands are for the rubber workers themselves to work out, but from discussions in the shops it is clear that amongst these are especially the questions of increased wages; curbing of the speedup; extension of the 8-hour day already existing in the Akron tire building departments to all out of town plants and to other sections of the industry; extension of the rights of the shop committees and full democracy within the local unions. Following the example of the CIO and its leadership, the rubber workers should again speak out boldly and help organize the labor movement against all anti-labor legislation which is a part of the imperialist war program of Wall Street and the White House.

#### START FACTIONAL FIGHT

To prevent this, the AFL leaders and the company stooges, with support from a handful inside the URWA itself, are laying the groundwork for a factional fight against the leadership, using the old red-baiting tactic now reformulated as "tolerance towards Communists" against some of the very leadership, who through confusion on the war issue allowed themselves to become tools of the employer forces and

their Hillman-Green stooges. Without a doubt the main immediate objective of this drive will be to try to separate the URWA from the CIO, which was the very thing which gave strength, courage and leadership to the rubber workers in every crisis.

These tactics of Hillmanism, whose main champions are Burns, Grillo and Denlinger, serve as a lesson not only to the rubber workers but to the workers in every other industry.

Today the Communists amongst the rubber workers, as at all times in the past, place as their first consideration the interests and unity of the rubber workers and their union. The Communists will be found collaborating with the large majority of the membership and with every element in the leadership who are ready to adopt a policy of struggle for the conditions of the workers, for preventing our country from getting deeper into the war and keeping it at peace and for the unity of the union and its continued affiliation and still closer relationship with the CIO and the militant policies voiced by John L. Lewis.

## Urge Veto of Michigan Ban On Communists

Union Leaders Meet With Gov. Heil, Denounce Proposed Bill

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 12.—Spokesmen for trade unions and progressive organizations here met with Gov. Heil and demanded that he veto the Gettleman bill, calling for a ban on the Communist Party on the ballot.

Among those who spoke for the large delegation before the governor were Attorney Arthur W. Richter for the American Civil Liberties Union, Attorney Max E. Geline for the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, Thomas E. Casey for the Wisconsin Conference on Social Legislation and the Rev. W. H. Schlinkmann, who is president of the Milwaukee Ministerial Association.

Richter told Gov. Heil:

"This is the Hitler method. He suppressed one party, then another, one faith, then another, unions next and then other organizations, until there was nothing left but Nazis. This unprecedented measure may be the beginning of the same thing here."

Gov. Heil announced that he would hold a second hearing today for "proponents" of the anti-labor measure, including the author of the bill.

## Win Pay Boost for 375 In N. Y. Plastic Plant

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NORTH TONOWANDA, N. Y., May 12.—The new contract signed by Local 312 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers here covering employees of the Durex Plastics and Chemicals Corp. gives workers a 10-cent an hour increase, double time for holidays, one and two week paid vacations and other provisions. It affects 375 employees.



The Household Corner used to be able to give its readers the best advance information on food prices, from the predictions of various government consumers' services—New York Department of Markets, for example, and the Consumers' Council Division of the A.A.A. in Washington.

But not any more. Now we have to dig the information out for ourselves from all sorts of places. Government bulletins instead of giving useful tips on marketing, appear these days to be mostly interested in telling readers all sorts of excuses for the rising prices—and they usually mention every reason but the right one—the profiteering of the monopolies and the big food merchants.

Look at snap beans, for example. A week ago, the Department of Markets announced that they were due to come down at last—that in fact they were already almost as cheap as last January when they were very expensive. Besides, the soy-colored release stated, string beans are economical because they don't shrink when you cook them! This week, however, the soy dream faded. "Snap beans again showed a slightly higher trend."

And then, have you noticed how onion prices are going up? As the Bureau of Markets puts it, "this versatile flavoring agent is now



Here is a neat trick: Trim the collar and cuffs of your spring coat to match your dress. In the picture, the hem-length wool coat and skimmer-type hat are Kelly green—a good Transport Workers Union color. The dress is a rayon print, nut-brown and white.



## Daily Worker

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TUESDAY, MAY 13, 1941

### Fight the High Cost of Living

Government statistics are not needed to show that the cost of living is rising. That can be seen everytime a housewife makes a purchase of food, particularly this last month when food prices, going up all the time, took a huge leap.

These increases are entirely unjustified. Labor Research Association, in its May Labor Notes, points out that the argument of employers that wage increases necessitate higher retail prices is a complete fraud. Wages represented according to the Association, only 15.9 per cent of the total value of manufactured products in 1939, and labor costs are even lower today than in 1937. Thus, if wages were raised even by one-fifth they would still take less than 20 per cent of the total value of the manufactured products. It becomes clear, therefore, that higher living costs are meaning higher profits for the employers, and not higher wages for the workers.

Trade unions and their auxiliaries, housewives and consumers can organize a united and consistent fight against the war profiteers and trusts. An example in this regard has been set in Illinois by the People's Conference for Legislative Action, which is to meet in Springfield on May 24. It is through such mass actions as these that the people can defeat the indirect wage cuts and hunger brought about by steep living costs.

### The Mayor Uses An Old Open Shop Trick

Mayor LaGuardia's latest attack upon the Transit Workers Union reminds one of the man who holds another down in a ditch and then berates him for not getting out. The Mayor tries to lay the blame for certain bad working conditions of the BMT and IRT upon the union. Actually the BMT contract terms which he criticized were determined by the Mayor's own fact-finding board, appointed by him in 1937. So responsibility lies on the Mayor!

In every possible way the union has sought to improve these conditions. But the Mayor blocks this by refusing a conference with the union—as the National Labor Relations Act requires—and carries on a campaign to smash the union altogether. It is the purpose of this campaign to leave the subway workers wholly defenseless.

The Mayor is here taking up the talk of the open-shoppers who always claimed that unions are of no benefit to the workers. Every union member has heard this argument—for the company union, and for non-union conditions. Every union member knows, likewise, that it will not hold water. In making this argument now, the Mayor flies in the face of the facts, since the TWU has made tremendous gains for the transit workers during its existence.

Before the transit workers organized their union and built it as today, conditions were much worse on the subways. Each time the union has signed a contract, it has won new gains for the workers. It could have won even more had it not been for John H. Delaney who heads the Board of Transportation and the bankers and bondholders whose anti-labor animus the Mayor now represents.

Neither the subway workers, nor the labor movement generally, will be deceived by the Mayor's pose of "friendship." They will rally in greater numbers to the TWU, joining in the demand that the Mayor live up to collective bargaining—the law of the land.

### Lindbergh's Demagoguery

In his Minneapolis speech last Saturday, Lindbergh went to greater lengths in demagoguery than ever before.

He tried to identify himself with the progressive traditions of his father. But when he married into the ruling class Morrow family, and subsequently became a House of Morgan imperialist, he became a part of the Wall Street crowd that his father devoted his life to fighting.

Lindbergh also pretended an interest in the workers. But during all the depression he never spoke one word for the unemployed, for jobs or adequate relief, nor did he ever take a stand for the right of the workers to strike or to improve their wages and working conditions. Not once has he ever taken the platform in behalf of a single piece of progressive legislation in Congress. He makes these hollow pretensions now only because he wants to beguile the workers into following his own reactionary imperialist game.

It is exceedingly dangerous for labor, which should be the militant leader of the peace movement, to permit this man with a Hitler medal on his breast to pose as the leader of the peace forces. It will be well not only for labor, but for those common people throughout the country who have listened sympathetically to Lindbergh's "peace" talks, to realize that this imperial-

ist spokesman is the very enemy of the peace and civil liberties which the people hold so dear.

Only if labor forges even more to the front in the fight to get and keep America out of the war, can the peace forces be rallied and Lindbergh's pose be fully exploded.

### Setting the Tone For Labor

One of the most outstanding features of the shipyard strike in San Francisco is the united action of the AFL machinists and CIO (SWOC) machinists.

These workers are setting a practical example of labor unity in action which might well be followed by the CIO and AFL throughout the entire country. Striking unitedly and in complete cooperation, these workers provide a refreshing contrast to the strikebreaking activities in which certain higher-ups in the AFL like to indulge.

The San Francisco machinists are setting another example in their refusal to be bound by a no-strike wage-cutting agreement which Sidney Hillman and Col. Frey of the AFL Metal Trades Department have attempted to foist upon them. This agreement follows the "sacrifice" policy which the Administration, Hillman and William Green are trying to set for the entire labor movement. The no-strike agreement in the shipbuilding industry, is the pattern which they hope to follow everywhere. This gives added significance to its rejection by the San Francisco machinists.

In refusing to abide by an agreement which was made by Hillman and Frey without consultation of the rank and file, the strikers are also fighting for trade union democracy. These workers are not going back on any agreement which they had signed—on the contrary, they voted it down when it finally came to them for formal endorsement after having been signed and sealed over their heads.

The shipyard strike is one of those struggles that sets the tone for labor in a given period—much as did the Vultee aircraft strike several months ago.

Hillman's "other method" of banning strikes and keeping wages down, won't succeed any better than the open strikebreaking method embodied in the Vinson Bill.

### How It Was Done

An article in Saturday's World-Telegram by its Washington correspondent, Peter Edson, discusses the recent gains of labor. The dispatch declares that the CIO and John L. Lewis are stronger than at the beginning of the "defense" program, that both CIO and AFL have increased their membership, that not a single strike has been lost, that almost half a billion dollars has been won in annual wage increases and that the miners' settlement is being "hailed as the most remarkable collective bargaining agreement ever achieved."

These are highly important gains but Mr. Edson does not tell HOW they were made. The fact is, they were achieved by labor's rejecting the policy and advice of Mr. Edson's boss, Roy Howard. Instead of swallowing the "sacrifice" line, labor has fought for justified wage increases to meet rising living costs. Instead of abandoning the right to strike, as Roy Howard and Sidney Hillman have recommended, labor has kept its hold on this last-resort weapon and has used it where necessary.

### Imperialism Calls and Eastman Answers

There is nothing surprising about the letter by Max Eastman in the N. Y. Times urging U. S. belligerency on the side of Great Britain.

Eastman's stand in support of the war is the logical conclusion to years of activity as a leading Trotskyite, as an enemy of the Soviet Union and of the Communist Party. His general reactionary position on all questions, artfully covered at all times by "revolutionary" phrases, has now burst forth in its rotten ripeness as open support for Wall Street imperialism and for the line of British propaganda in America.

Still clinging to the "leftist" tactics, Eastman pretends to criticize Roosevelt from the "left" on the ground that the Administration is not belligerent enough. This is the same policy pursued by the Labor Party leaders in England and the Social-Democratic Federation here in the United States as they "press" the war-makers so that each new stage of the war will seem to be in response to the prodding of the impatient "people."

Eastman can hardly wait until all civil rights are destroyed in the United States. For this, too, he has a pretty formula. It is that in the present state of non-belligerency, "we are suppressing civil liberties too much already for the health of democracy, and yet not enough for war-time purposes." Therefore, let us openly declare war so that the Bill of Rights may disappear with the first shot.

For years Eastman has been carrying through the policy of American capitalism but behind many false-faces. Now, in the hour of its need, capitalism calls upon its loyal political servants to throw off their disguise and openly swear fealty. Eastman has answered the call.

In Eastman's naked call for war—which would cost the lives of thousands upon thousands of workers—and in his tirade against civil rights, American labor can see what Social-Democracy and Trotskyism have really meant all along and can learn an important lesson for the future.

## SPAWNING RODENTS



Eugene Grace, president of Bethlehem Steel Co. and other officials of the company are charged with spending \$1,000,000 to fight labor organization—hiring labor spies, provocateurs and strikebreakers—in suit filed by Zara duPont.

## Canadian Strike Wave Grows Despite Gov't Attacks and Social Democratic Betrayals

By Thomas C. Sims  
 (Special to Intercontinental News)

TORONTO, May 12.—Number One war problem of Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King's government today is that of stemming and smashing the rising strike wave of Canada's workers. On April 27, 2,700 steel workers of the National Steel Car Corporation's Hamilton, Ontario plant struck. Their demands are for immediate reinstatement of blacklisted George Tanner, president of their SWOC local; recognition of their collective bargaining rights; negotiations on wages, and working condition improvements. The plant was on war orders.

Indicative of the sentiment prevailing among the workers was the decision of the SWOC locals in Nova Scotia and Ontario to call sympathy strikes at Sydney, Trenton and Amherst in Nova Scotia and Sault Ste. Marie in Ontario. This would have involved another 15,000. The significance of this goes beyond the number of men involved, for these 17,700 men comprise fully 80 per cent of the steel workers, key men of the war industries. A dangerous situation confronted King's war government and his C. C. F. and trade union leutenants who had done every thing they could to hamstring the workers' struggles.

### REJECT 'AGREEMENT'

A week before 10,000 Nova Scotia coal miners had struck work in protest against an "agreement" signed by their UMWA officialdom. In a rank-and-file convention they repudiated the "agreement," reaffirmed their demands for higher wages, and informed John L. Lewis that D. W. Morrison, president, A. MacKay, secretary and Silby Barrett, international board member, of the UMWA District 26 would have to be removed from office. On returning to the mines under protest, the miners let it be known they would strike again unless their demands were met.

Canada's 125,000 railroaders are united in demanding wage increases to meet the rise in their costs of living. Negotiations with the companies opened this week.

Fifteen hundred Great Lakes seamen, striking since April 15 for higher wages and recognition of their A. F. of L. union, continue their struggle.

Nine hundred Crows' Nest Pass coal miners have just returned to work after a strike that won wage increases and union recognition.

Three hundred munition workers at the Peck Rolling Mills, Montreal, continue their SWOC strike against the 30 cents an hour wage which the King government defends.

Shipyard workers at Halifax, Kingston and Port Arthur have struck work in the past weeks for higher wages and union rights. A score of strikes of carpenters, truckers, hotel workers, have been fought during the month. Textile workers at Oshawa, Ontario, striking against \$10 and \$11 weekly wages, were assured the backing of the Oshawa General Motors auto workers of the UAW. Employees of the Mint of Canada, A. F. of L. printers

and engravers, are out on strike, demanding a wage increase.

All this proves that the Canadian workers of A. F. of L., CIO and Railway Brotherhoods unions are uniting around the demand for higher wages and recognition of their trade union rights. The government's no-strike decrees, internment of trade union and Communist leaders, and the treacheries of the CCF and trade union bureaucrats have not succeeded in doing away with the Canadian workers' struggles.

To try to stem the strike movement the government has "taken over" the National Steel Car plant. The first act of E. Brunning, the government controller of the plant, was to reinstate George Tanner to his job. The men have returned to work on the promise that their demands will be taken up.

### RANK AND FILE PARLEYS

Both the SWOC and UMWA workers recently held rank and file conventions at which they reiterated their demands for higher wages and started recall movements to oust their treacherous bureaucratic officials, among them Barret and Millard. Attempting to placate and fool the workers and to stop the strikes, A. R. Mosher, president of the Canadian Congress of Labor (which includes the CIO unions), and C. H. Millard, executive of the SWOC, demonstratively tendered their resignations to the War Labor Supply Board. This was a desperate gesture to try to hold back the pressure of the workers. It is predicted that Mosher and Millard, now that their gesture is made, will fix a

face-saving device with King and stay on the War Board.

Silby Barrett, who was appointed by John L. Lewis as SWOC director in Canada, immediately wired the SWOC locals to call off the solidarity strike. A majority of the locals replied that they were glad the SWOC had won a point at Hamilton but that they intended to strike anyhow in support of the Peck Rolling Mills SWOC strike.

Minister of Labor McLarty announced that the government is framing a "abinet decree which will declare sympathy strikes illegal. The capitalist press, sundry "captains of industry" and reactionary politicians are declaring that the strike wave is due solely and entirely to the activities of the banned Communist Party. Typically enough the millionaires' organ Globe and Mail and CCF leaders unite in declaring that the tactic of the King government in "taking over" the National Steel Car plant constitutes "socialism!"

The CCF New Commonwealth warns the capitalists and King that the only way to stem the strike wave is to adopt the "English way" and include more Social Democrats in the network of imperialist war boards.

### FARMERS MOVE

On other fronts the Canadian people are also opposing the government's policy. The great majority of the farmers are opposed to the government's acreage reduction scheme and its fixing of wheat at 85 cents per bushel. Fort William—which means about 45-50 cents a bushel to the farmer, far below the cost of production.

The movement to win the freedom of the interned people's leaders, and to defend popular, civil liberties grows stronger.

The government balloons flown in favor of conscription for overseas service is proof that the war camp is having difficulties in getting men to volunteer to go overseas.

The strike and other struggles are due to the terrific war offensive unleashed against the Canadian people by "our own" capitalist war profiteers. These struggles are a timely revulsion, a very healthy one too, of the people against the CCF traitors and those trade union leaders who are completely in the service of the capitalist war machine.

The Communist Party steadfastly continues its work in the midst of the Canadian people, contributing its utmost to the broadening struggle to defend the people's bread, wages, civil liberties and very lives, fighting against all the "Socialist" opportunists and the sectarians who would hamstring the immediate, vital struggles of the Canadian people. For it is these vital, immediate struggles that the unity and independence of labor and its allies will be established. Along that road we will gather the strength to realize the main slogan of our Party: "Withdraw Canada from the Imperialist War!" and go ahead in the struggle for a People's government and a Socialist Canada.

### JAPAN CLAIMS TRAPPING ARMY

SHANGHAI, May 12 (UP).—A Japanese Domei News Agency dispatch reported tonight that Japanese troops had trapped the Chinese Fifth Army in the mountains of southern Shansi, killing 15,000 and capturing 8,000.

## Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

THE latest convoy cry is: "After all the work that goes into making munitions, can we permit them to end up at the bottom of the ocean?" How about the work that goes into raising an American boy?

The campaign to rid Lord Halifax of the odor of the Upper Class fox-hunt is now in full swing. On Saturday M'Lord attended his first baseball game in Chicago to prove that he is a regular fellow. Someone handed M'Lord a hot dog but this was too much. He sniffed at it suspiciously and turned away. However, he probably would have devoured the piebald food at one gulp if he could have washed it down with a glass of Munich beer.

Fortunately the Boston Red Sox were not playing that day. Otherwise M'Lord might have forgotten himself when Jimmy Foss came to bat and chased him around the bases with a loud "Tally-ho!"

They say that when M'Lord was asked if he would like to see the Cleveland Indians play, the former Viceroy of India snorted: "Put them in jail!"

Efforts to deodorize the fox-hunting Empire builder began a couple of weeks ago in Washington. M'Lord went for a walk in the park, met a couple of waitresses, and signed his autograph for them on the top of a cracker-jack box. In some mysterious manner, this accidental meeting was reported in detail in the press the next day with complete photographs. Perhaps a reporter and a photographer had been hiding in the box of crackerjacks.

Speaking of hunting, Walter P. Chrysler has just written out a check for \$175,000 for a 72-room mansion in the heart of the hunting country in Virginia. Walter probably had wanted a 144-room mansion but decided to struggle along in the 72-room bungalow for the sake of "national defense."

### OH, BURY US NOT

(To the tune of "Oh, Bury Me Not")

Oh, bury us not in our early teens,  
 In khaki coats and khaki jeans.  
 Our heads full of lead, our bellies with beans.  
 Oh, bury us not, in our early teens.

We'd like to wander the earth a while,  
 To live a day in decent style.  
 We're not yet ready for the last mile.  
 We'd like to wander the earth a while.

Oh, bury us not before we're grown,  
 With bleeding body, shattered bone.  
 Just let us live, leave us alone.  
 Oh, bury us not before we're grown.

If you should try, these words are true,  
 To bury us before we're through,  
 We'll find that we've a job to do,  
 It won't turn out so well for you.

STEVE CRONIN.

"Pa, what is public opinion?"

"Public opinion, my son, is when some editors, college presidents, members of the Long Island polo set, and broken-down pool-taz Senators say it's time to go to war."

The Treasury says that money in circulation has gone up \$11.11 per person in the last year and that there is an average of \$68.39 for the pocket of every man, woman or child. The only thing that upsets these calculations is the fact that some people have suits with several million pockets.

They say that if a certain Mayor keeps up at the rate he is now going, people will soon be talking about these open-shop schemes as Floryellow-dog contracts.

## Letters From Our Readers

### Soft Jobs for Wall Street Swells

New York, N. Y.

Dear Friends:  
 Is this Democratic country for the people or is it for the swells from Wall Street? Sure, Rockefeller goes to war—O yeah! a soft spot over in Brooklyn with his polished boots and smart pressed pants. And this Martin fellow from the stock exchange—why isn't he drilling like the rest?

L. D.

### A Disgrace to the Human Race

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Enclosed is a copy of a letter which I sent to PM: "I was very much touched by your little piece on the sad plight of the imperialist in the May 5 issue. You are quite right. He certainly is having a trying time in this great crusade for democracy. He must make so many sacrifices. The poor, poor fellow. Yes, it must be terribly lonely to be walking in a "world that isn't" surrounded by unsympathetic people who still have the right to openly sneer at silk breeches and the noble sport of chasing foxes."

"For it's a fact. The imperialist surely is lonely today. All he has left in this world are his stables and hounds, his mansions, his securities, his servants, his governments—and his lackeys. Nothing spiritual whatever. Nobody but lackeys to whom he can unburden his lonely heart. Nobody but Freda Kirchwey, Louis Mumford, Dorothy Thompsons, Ralph Ingersolls and their breed who really love him."

"Yet it is for that very reason that I can't feel as bad as I should about him. For if there were no imperialists there would be no lackeys. And I hate lackeys. The groveling, sniveling, drooling, lackeys—they are a disgrace to the human race. Oh, for a world without lackeys! Without stoopidignons! Without "friends" of the workingman! What a beautiful, clean world that would be."

J. L.

### Open Calling for War—Effort to Break People's Will to Peace

New York, N. Y.

Dear Editor:  
 The open calling for war from various quarters has an obvious objective. It is to break the people's will to peace. Therefore it is no longer sufficient to merely expose the government maneuvers for war.

As I see it, it should be made clear that any expeditionary force to Europe will not be to fight fascism but on the contrary to crush the developing Socialist revolution.

A FRIEND.



A People's Peace Would Save Millions of Lives and Years Of Bombing, Famine and Death

By MIKE GOLD

ALL commentators noted that in Hitler's recent sound-off he failed to brag as usual that he will win his war for empire in the next few months. The Big Brown Stinko was strangely coy about such predictions, despite the fact that he has just been winning many great victories.

Instead, Hitler promised the German people the same old moldy brown pie in a brown sky. The Nazi regime would last exactly a thousand years, he ranted, and six hours and thirty-three minutes. The bankers, the international Jews, and those criminal Elks, Moose and Free Masons would be valiantly crushed, again and again, he promised. The Nazi Utopia was again around that elusive corner, and if the German people would again slave, starve, and fight a little harder, the ration of sawdust bread and paper clothing would soon be doubled, and every good Aryan might be sitting on top of a conquered world.

In other words, after a year of the most amazing conquests, Hitler still dares not promise his victims at home the one thing they must chiefly crave—a speedy end to this "glory" and this war.

In the opposing camp, despite appeasers and Nazi fellow-travelers of the Lindbergh stripe, no sign of capitulation comes from the British imperialists. All evidence points to the perspective of a long-drawn war of attrition.

Hitler may have taken the Balkans. But now he will have to take the Near East and the Mediterranean. After that, with millions of German troops, he will have to police the nations he has enslaved, while he carries on the war against Canada and the United States, meanwhile worrying about the "Soviet enigma" at his rear. This is the picture that cheers the British, a grim consolation, but one that cannot be disputed as a reality.

For the whole American economy is being thrown as a stake on the roulette table of such a war. America is rapidly being changed into a land that will now produce only guns and almost no butter. This is an enormously expensive and even dangerous shift, with universal bankruptcy as its possible goal and American capitalism would not be risking the gamble if it were not feeling assured that the war is to continue for the next three to five years.

So here is how it stands: Hitler has been winning, hands down, and yet he cannot be sure of final victory. Neither can the British imperialist camp and its American allies be sure of the final outcome. All that seems certain at the moment is this imperialist gamble is that death has been promised a bumper harvest.

Is it not the obvious duty of every friend of the People to challenge such a dismal future, and to ask what the People can gain from another three to five years of total warfare and total ruin?

Can such a war settle anything? It is not a social revolution, obviously, where a new class assumes power and builds a different world. It is a futile shedding of rivers of human blood, like the last imperialist war, which also settled nothing. The People must break through this endless circle of fire and blood. The struggle for a people's peace is the first tactical move for emancipation.

A struggle for peace today is the true war against fascism. It is a war not only against Hitler, but also against the Halifaxes and Henry Fords, the Lindberghs, Knudsen, Lady Astors and other fascists at home. It is a war to save our schools from the domination of the Martin Dies-Coudert fascists; a war for trade unions, for free speech, for unemployment insurance, against Jim Crow, against all the destruction of democracy at home that an imperialist war of any length is sure to entail.

A favorite trick of the war-crazed liberals is to pretend that a People's peace is the same ignominious treachery as an appeasement peace.

But the first step toward a People's peace would be a change in the American and British governments, in which pro-Nazi appeasers like Halifax and Knudsen would be removed from all strategic positions.

Furthermore, the People's peace would only come about as a result of an alliance between people's governments in America and England, plus the Soviet Union, plus the oppressed peoples of Europe and Asia.

It is really the creation of a new and generally democratic bloc of nations, that would represent the interests of the People, and not of small groups of capitalist imperialists.

Such a bloc Hitler never could conquer, in peace or in war. Millions of Socialists, liberals and Communists in Germany are waiting for such a change to give them the needed lever for a revolution against Hitlerism. But these German anti-Nazi cannot move while the Beaverbrooks, Churchills and Halifaxes still rule England.

A people's peace would save millions of lives and years of the horrible famine and bombing one sees today in England and Europe. It would not only overthrow Hitler, but break the endless chain of imperialist wars and fascist repressions that capitalism promises us. Surely, such a peace is no Halifax or Lindbergh appeasement peace.

## WNYC Features 'Ballad For Americans' at 7 P. M.

Ruth McKenney, author of "My Sister Eileen," will discuss her favorite music on "I Know What I Like," conducted by Philip Stahl over WQXR at 9 P. M. . . . Beethoven's Pastoral Symphony heard over WQXR at 8 P. M. . . . Earl Robinson's "Ballad For Americans" heard on the Masterwork Hour over WNYC at 9 A. M. and 7 P. M.

- MORNING**
- 7:00-WNYC-Sunrise Symphony
  - 7:30-WQXR-Breakfast Symphony
  - 8:15-WQXR-Gene and Glenn
  - WNYC-West End Column
  - WQXR-Your Request Program
  - 8:30-WNYC-Ray Perkins
  - WEAP-The Chantellers
  - 8:45-WABC-Woman's Page of the Air
  - 8:55-WNYC-Around New York with Hal Halpern
  - 9:00-WNYC-Masterwork Hour, a Robinson's "Ballad For Americans"
  - WQXR-Your Request Program
  - 9:15-WABC-Songs by Rivers
  - WEAP-Three Song Trio
  - 9:30-WMCA-Food Forum
  - WQXR-Breakfast Club
  - WEAP-Market Basket
  - 9:45-WQXR-Edward MacLoughlin, the Gospel Singer
  - 10:00-WNYC-Travel Hour
  - 10:15-WNYC-Chamber Music
  - WQXR-Vagabonds
  - 10:30-WQXR-Salon Concert
  - WQXR-Clark Dennis, Tenor
  - 10:45-WNYC-The Wife Saver
  - 11:00-WMCA-Ida Bailey Allen's Woman's Hour
  - WQXR-Trans-Radio News
  - WQXR-Saint-Saens-Handel Concert
  - 11:10-WNYC-Father Knickerbocker Suggests
  - 11:15-WQXR-Woman's Program
  - 11:30-WQXR-Reward for Listening
  - 11:45-WNYC-"You and Your Health"
- AFTERNOON**
- 2:00-WNYC-Midday Symphony, Le Cor d'Or, Rimsky-Korsakov
  - WEAP-Words and Music
  - WQXR-Southernaires
  - WQXR-Composers Hour, Arthur Sullivan
  - 2:15-WMCA-News
  - 2:30-WNYC-National Farm and Home Hour
  - WQXR-Jerry Baker, Songs
  - WEAP-Deep River Boys
  - 2:45-WQXR-Condensed News
  - WQXR-Consumer's Quiz
  - 1:00-WMCA-WEAP-Battle of the Sexes
  - WEAP-Emma Otero, Soprano
  - WQXR-Luncheon Concert
  - 1:05-WNYC-Houston Trio
  - 1:15-WMCA-Easy Aces
  - WQXR-Between the Book Ends with Ted Malone
  - 1:30-WMCA-Sweetest Love Songs of Today
  - 1:45-WNYC-News
  - WNYC-Pan American Panoramas
  - 1:50-WABC-Golden Treasury of Music
  - 2:00-WNYC-Women's National Committee Awards
  - 2:05-WQXR-Music of the Moment
  - 2:15-WABC-Golden Treasury of Music
  - 2:30-WMCA-News
  - WQXR-News
  - 2:45-WQXR-Bach-Mozart Program
  - 2:55-WQXR-Vic and Sade
  - WABC-American in Transition
  - 3:05-WQXR-Brooklyn Dodgers vs. Cincinnati Reds
  - 4:00-WNYC-Four Strings at Four
  - WQXR-Four of Symphonie Music
  - 4:15-WNYC-Club Matinee

## Real Anti-Fascists 'Not Wanted' In the U. S. by State Department

Bar Noted Author Who Spught to Aid Rescue Ship Mission

By Samuel Putnam

This is a strange, strange war.

Some months ago, in the offices of the State Department in Washington, there was seated a delegation consisting of some of the foremost liberals in America, real liberals, not the summer soldier variety. At their head was Miss Josephine Truslow-Adams, a descendant of one of the first presidents of the United States and head of the Fine Arts department at Swarthmore College.

It was at the time when, through the machinations of "democratic" England, the Spanish Rescue Ship was being prevented from sailing on a timely technicality. The First Lady of the land had just delivered her Red-baiting stab in the back to the enterprise, and things looked dark indeed for the victims of fascism who were facing death in foreign concentration camps. The Roosevelt administration, meanwhile, was still flirting with the idea of a loan—a bribe, shall we say—to the monster, Franco, Hitler's ally.

And so, it was almost with tears that the delegation pleaded with State Department officials. What they were asking was little enough. It was merely that Senora Constancia de la Mora, a great Spanish noblewoman and a great writer, be allowed to come to this country from Mexico, for three weeks only, in order that she might speak in behalf of the Rescue Ship Mission. One by one the visitors brought up their arguments, marshaled them, sought to drive them home. They might have been talking to a stone wall. The fashionably dressed young career men flicked the ash from their long-held cigarettes; they were obviously bored with it all. Then they began explaining why it was impossible to grant the request.

**Diplomats Exposed**

Patiently, the members of the delegation answered each specious plea, turned it inside out, showed its essential falsity. As their own arguments were beaten down, one after another, the languid young diplomats began losing a little of their diplomatic sang froid, and finally came out flatly with the statement:

"Senora de la Mora is not the kind we want in this country."

The visitors then turned to the question of those anti-fascist fighters who had already been granted visas by the Mexican government; it was a question of providing a ship or ships to bring them over; would the United States cooperate? Again the answer, still more startling in its implications:

"They are not the kind we want in Mexico."

In other words, the United States is taking it upon itself to decide who is or is not "wanted" in a neighboring republic, a sovereign independent nation; and it does not want these valiant anti-fascist fighters.

**Nazis Treated Differently**

All this lends color to the story current in Washington, which quotes Secretary Hull as saying he doesn't "care how many of those damned



Constancia de la Mora, whose autobiography, "In Place of Splendor," contains stirring chapters on the brave struggle of the Spanish people against Franco and the fascist invaders.

Reds they kill off over there. They're all "Reds" to the "kindly" Cordell Hull!

I could not help thinking of all this today, as I opened the latest press release from the Division of Cultural Relations of the State Department. It conveys the information that the Cuban journalist, Dr. Raul Maestri, Arredondo has just arrived in this country, as the official guest of the United States government, "under the current program of strengthening cultural relations between the United States and (the Latin American) republics."

Now, Dr. Maestri's name will not mean much to the average American; but to the Cuban worker, intellectual and petty bourgeois it means a great deal indeed. You may not believe it, but Dr. Maestri is Cuba's leading exponent of Nazism ("el exegista del nazismo," they call him there), and a prominent member of the Franco Falange! He is one of the editors of the *Diario de la Marina*, organ of fascist reaction in the island and of the Falangist party.

Birds of a feather, they say, flock together. Just before leaving Cuba, the Havana daily *Hay* reports, Dr. Maestri was given a select little farewell dinner. Prominent among the guests were one Senor Ichaso, a well known "Green Shirt," one Senor Fernandez de Castro with the Falangist "Badge of Merit!"

resplendent upon his bosom, and others of the same fascist stripe. It was, truly, a touching little love feast!

As the writer in *Hay* puts it, the dinner party was "a tribute to Maestri, the Nazi, as he left for the United States at the expense of the American Embassy, where he goes to seek material for 'democratic' propaganda in our country. . . . This is history written; but the Nazis of yesterday are still the Nazis of today!"

**The Kind That's Wanted**

Dr. Maestri studied in Germany at the turn of the last decade, just as the Hitler movement was coming up, and later, only two years ago (1939), he published a book, "Capitalism and Anti-Capitalism," setting forth the Nazi point of view, whence his political sobriquet, "exponent of Nazism." While in Europe he served as correspondent of the *Diario de la Marina*, and afterward (1933) became Washington correspondent for the same paper. In 1934 he was made secretary of the Cuban Embassy, and from 1935 to 1940 was in the Cuban ministry of State. He is a playmate of Jefferson Caffery and Sumner Welles, and he is the "kind we want here!"

**Art Symposium at Modern Museum Thursday Evening**

One of the most interesting art events of the year will take place this Thursday evening, May 15, when a symposium on the subject, "Whither American Art" takes place at the Museum of Modern Art, 11 W. 53rd St.

Speakers include Rockwell Kent, Borough President of Manhattan Stanley Isaacs, Hugo Gellert, Paul Marshall, Katherine Schmidt and Thomas C. Parker, director of the American Federation of Arts.

The symposium is under the auspices of the Artists' Coordination Committee and is being held for the benefit of the Citizens' Committee for Government Arts Projects.

**Music Notes**

Elizabeth Rethberg, leading soprano of the Metropolitan Opera Company, has signed with the National La Scala Opera Company, and will sing two performances with that organization during the month of May.

Mrs. Rethberg, who is now on tour with the Metropolitan, will sing the role of Leonora in "Il Trovatore" in Seattle, Washington, and the role of Santuzza in "Cavalleria Rusticana" in Portland, Oregon. This marks the first appearance with the National La Scala Opera Company of the noted soprano, who sings a repertoire of 106 roles, probably three times as many as the usual soprano undertakes.

Other artists who will appear with the National La Scala Opera Company are Tito Schipa, Giovanni Martinelli, and Carlo Morelli.

**NOTE**

An announcement on this page yesterday said that Rockwell Kent, noted artist and author, would be honored at a "testimonial banquet" by the Pythian, 135 W. 70th St., next Saturday evening. The affair is a Testimonial Meeting and not a banquet.

## 1941 May Day Film Is Now Available

A two-reel natural-color film of the May Day Parade, 1941, is available for bookings. Produced by Cooper Studios on Kodak Kodachrome Natural Color Film, it is now being released through Al Koslow and Manny Zap, Lincoln Vets, 112 E. 19th St., care of Cooper Studios. It is on 16mm film and runs for thirty minutes.

Included in this colored May Day film are shots of the United May Day Committee, the National Maritime Union, Furriers, Furniture Workers, Shoe Workers, I.L.G.W.U., Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Millinery, Shoe, Restaurant workers including Thompson strikers, Locals of United Electric, Radio and Machine Union, Painters Union, Local 65, Communist Party, Young Communist League, American Student Union, National Negro Congress, Chinese workers, German American clubs, Veterans of Lincoln Brigade, Workers Alliance, White Collar workers, cultural organizations, International Workers Order, etc.

It also includes numerous shots of the reviewing stand in Union Square and the various entertaining groups.

The film is available now to organizations, unions, camps and for all affairs. Arrangements can be made for a complete movie show to include the May Day film plus other progressive films. For further information communicate with Koslow and Zap at Cooper Studios, 112 E. 19th St. or telephone ALgonquin 4-9089.

## Health Advice

By MEDICO

### Diseases in Felt Hat Manufacture

Felt hat manufacture is one of the most hazardous trades, especially the part involving the making of the felt. Furs used for raw material may be rabbit, Belgian hare, muskrat, or beaver, and these may arrive containing the germs of severe infectious diseases, including anthrax.

The man handling the fur may acquire anthrax through the skin or through breathing infected fur dust. The skin infection consists at first of a hard, painless pimple that forms a blister and discharges a bloody liquid. There are usually chills and fever.

The lung form of the disease is very serious. There is a sudden onset with chills, fever, shortness of breath, cough and pains in the chest. The victim may die within twenty-four hours.

The felt and the hats are re-worked several times with various mercury combinations. The workers may absorb this poisonous metal through the skin or through breathing it in as part of the dust in the factory.

The early symptoms of mercury poisoning are loss of weight, anemia, depression, muscular pains, headaches, sleeplessness and weakness. Later, the victim may get the "shakes," which consist of shaking of the limbs and working of the face.

The mouth may become sore and dry, the gums form sores, the teeth loosen and fall out, and pus abscesses may form. A pus infection of the skin may develop. The victim's mouth may water excessively, sometimes as much as several quarts a day.

One after another, different sets of muscles become weak and paralyzed. If the victim does not cease working at the exposed trade, he eventually becomes a hopeless invalid with whispering speech, a drunken, staggering walk, low mentality and trembling lips.

Arsenic is another dangerous chemical used in felt hat manufacture. Symptoms of arsenic poisoning may be inflammation of the skin, colds, hoarseness, an irritating cough, and sores on the skin or the inside of the nose.

Occasionally, there is poisoning by nitrous fumes from the nitric acid employed. Symptoms are a cough, spitting, dizziness, anemia, and shortness of breath. The felt and fur dust is very irritating and may cause lung diseases, especially tuberculosis, which is widespread among these workers. Some of the dyes employed may cause various types of skin inflammation with reddening, itching, scaling, etc.

This is most common on the hands and forearms. Sometimes, the air is very moist and hot from the steam, which has a bad effect on the health.

Post this article on your union bulletin board.

**THE STAGE**

**VETERANS OF THE ABRAHAM LINCOLN BRIGADE**

Theatre Benefit

First New York Showing

**ZERO HOUR**

By ALBERT MALTZ and GEORGE SKLAR

PRODUCED BY NEW THEATRE LEAGUE OF MANHATTAN

SUNDAY, MAY 18th

TRANSPORT HALL

TICKETS: 50c - 50c - 1.00 - 1.10

133 West 64th Street

TICKETS AT: Vets Office—66 Fifth Ave. — Phone: AL 4-9685

BOOKSHOP—30 E. 13th St. — BOOKFAIR—133 W. 44th St.

## Mr. Murphy Says This Book Is Really 'Hot'

By Mike Quin

That must be some book you are reading," said Mr. O'Brien.

"Don't bother me," said Mr. Murphy. "I'm getting educated." He turned a page and squinted with intense preoccupation.

"And what is it about?" asked O'Brien.

"It's wonderful," said Murphy. "Never before have I seen such a book as this." He wrinkled his brow and strained at the page as if sucking wisdom out of every word.

"Where did you get it?" What's it about?"

"Don't bother me, O'Brien. I can't put it down for a minute. It's the true facts at last. Never before did I see such fine literature."

"And since when do you know anything about literature? Here, let me see it."

"Take your hands away, O'Brien."

"Well, what is it about, anyhow?"

**The Great Exposure**

"It's the true secret facts about the Red Menace. Undoubtedly the greatest book ever written. O'Brien. Every man, woman, and child should read it immediately."

"And what is it called?"

"THE ENEMY WITHIN," said Murphy. "It's truly amazing."

"Does it reveal all the facts?"

"The naked facts," said Murphy. "They say it will rock the nation."

"Let me see it," said O'Brien. "Get you a copy of your own."

said Murphy. "Take your hands away. What the devil is the matter with you, O'Brien?"

"Well, can't you be civil to a man who only asks a bit of information? Who wrote the thing, anyhow?"

Mr. Murphy turned to the cover and squinted through his spectacles. "Mike Quin."

There was silence while Mr. O'Brien walked to the fireplace and knocked the ashes from his pipe in disgust. "So that's it."

"What's the matter?" asked Murphy. "I don't know what you are talking about." But his voice rang with guilt.

"A shoddy trick," said O'Brien. "Using our column for personal advertising. You knew what you were doing, Murphy."

"I don't know what you mean," said Murphy. "It's the most natural thing in the world. Here I am sitting reading a book. In you walk and want to know what it is. I tried to steer you off, but you insisted."

"Don't lie to me, Murphy. You deliberately acted mysterious just to make me curious. You weren't even reading it. As a matter of fact, you're holding it upside down. What's the piece of paper sticking out of it?"

"It's nothing, O'Brien. A mere book mark. Don't grab. Here, give it back to me."

**Murphy on the Spot**

O'Brien held the paper to the light and read: "Be sure to mention that 'THE ENEMY WITHIN' sells for five cents at bookstores and newsstands, or ten cents by mail and they will send you a copy. A dollar bill will send it to ten of your friends."

O'Brien glared at Murphy. You were baiting me into asking questions, then you were going to read this. You cooked this whole thing up between yourselves—O'Brien and Mike Quin. You were deliberately trying to use me as an advertising stooge."

"Don't try to put a bad light on things, O'Brien. Mike just happened to mention that if I happened to mention, or we happened to mention, just naturally in the course of things without making it too obvious—"

"Don't evade the question, Murphy. You and Mike Quin cooked this whole thing up between you. I'll bet you haven't even read the book."

"Well, I was going to read it eventually."

"Murphy, you're stooping to vulgar commercialization. How do you know it's even fit to read? Give it to me. 'The Enemy Within!' Indeed! Who's this picture on the cover? It looks like Nat Honig."

"It's Matthew Smoot, the stoolpigeon in the story."

"Humph! We'll see about this business." He opened the book and began to read.

After a few minutes, Murphy asked: "Is it good?"

"Shut up, Murphy, can't you see I'm trying to read?"

**THE STAGE**

**TONIGHT!**

"You must see this play."

—Sam Fennell, Nat'l Ed. Dir. IWO

"Don't Miss It!"—Russell, Collins, the original Johnny Johnson.

**Paul Green's "JOHNNY JOHNSON"**

Directed by ALFRED SAXE

Provincetown Playhouse

132 McDougall St. — 9:30 - 10:00

Performances Tues. Thurs. Sat. Night

TICKETS: 50c to \$1.50

Only "4444" (Hattie McDaniel) play in town

ORSON WELLES' production of

**NATIVE SON**

Play by Paul Green and Richard Wright

ST. JAMES THEATRE, 245 W. 44th St. — 4:00 - 8:00

Perf. Inc. Sun. 2:00 - 5:00. Mat. Sat. 2:00 - 5:00

N. Y. Critics' Prize-Winning Play 1941

**ETHEL BARRYMORE**

**THE CORN IS GREEN**

National Theat. 41st W. of B'y. — 7:30 - 8:00

Perf. Inc. Sun. 2:00 - 5:00. Mat. Sat. 2:00 - 5:00

N. Y. Critics' Prize-Winning Play 1941

HERMAN SHULMAN presents

**WATCH ON THE RHINE**

with LUCILLE PAUL MARY

WATSON & LUKAS & CHRISTIAN

MARTIN NICK TRO. 41 W. of 42nd

Perf. Inc. Sun. 2:00 - 5:00. Mat. Sat. 2:00 - 5:00

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED



## On The Score Board

A Couple of Names in The Sports News

By Lester Rodney

### Kid Brother Dom

Up in Boston they're probably referring to Joe DiMaggio as Dominick's older brother. The young, slight bespectacled member of the family is currently hitting a tremendous 390. He has a lot of natural talent, but there are several things he'll never be able to do as well as Joe. He'll never drive as long a ball or bat in as many runs. He'll never throw with the power and accuracy of Joe. The obvious answer to that is, who will? Very few. And Dom is a great young ball player on his own. He leans more towards the leadoff man, baserunning type than Joe, drags a lot of punts and outraces a lot of infield taps.

He looks as though he can go and get them as well as Joe, but that's because his speed is more apparent. Joe's smooth long stride out of a split second start, and the ease with which he seems to make the catch tend to hide the fact that in straight running he's the fastest center fielder in either league.

And while we think a lot of young Dom, if there's any DiMaggio up at 390 when this season ends it's going to be big brother Joe. Let's sum it up by saying that Dominick DiMaggio of the Boston Red Sox is a great young ball player, and Joe DiMaggio of the New York Yankees is the greatest DiMag.

### Bob Montgomery

Bob Montgomery, who fights lightweight champion Lew Jenkins here today night, has had down for nine in losing a close decision in Philadelphia, will never be lightweight champ because he can't make the 135 pound weight limit any more, but he is very likely to be the next welterweight champion (147-pound limit). Here are a few facts on the hard punching young Negro from Philadelphia.

He was one of a family of nine working on a tobacco and cotton farm near Sumter, South Carolina. Followed his older brother up to Philadelphia where he got a job as dishwasher in a Horn and Hardart cafeteria and used his spare time (not much) to pursue an education. He did get through a couple of years of high school. Johnny Hutchinson, Philly featherweight and friend of his brothers, suggested that the well set up Bob try boxing. Twenty-three victories in 25 amateur fights put him into the pro ranks, where he's had 36 fights, won 18 by KO, 12 by decision lost three and drew three.

Was often billed as Bob Armstrong because of some similarity in style to Henry. Doesn't keep as constantly busy as Henry did and throws a possibly harder single punch. Bob is married to a Philadelphia girl and became the father of a baby boy just a few weeks ago. Is a hot baseball fan who looks forward to the day when the Jim Crow bars will be smashed. In the meanwhile he's a strong rooter for the Cleveland Indians, catching all their series against the A's in Philly. He'll skip today's training in the morning so as to get up to the Stadium and cheer Bob Feller on against the Yankees. Bob is also a crack pocket billiard player. Has a quiet confidence in his abilities and thinks he is getting better all the time. Supporting local contention are three fights over the last year with Al Nettles, very good Detroit welter. The first was a draw, second a close victory for Montgomery and the last, Bob's debut in the Garden, a smashing one sided win.

### Babe Dahlgren

Babe Dahlgren treated the allm Polo Grounds week-end crowd to some of the marvellous first base play that used to have them cheering at the Stadium. There's nobody can do the things the Babe can around that base. He makes a study of his position, and gears his play with that of the second baseman he's playing with. He'll argue with you convincingly that a right handed first baseman is even better than a left on most plays. There's certainly no doubting the fact that over a season Babe flags with his gloved hand many a sizzling shot right over the base that a left handed first baseman wouldn't touch.

Saturday he made a play that had to be seen to be believed. With a runner on first the batter slammed one into the hole between first and second. Babe went way over to his right to make the stop, flipped the ball to second for the force and took the return throw with outstretched glove while sliding into first to beat the runner. A lot of the value of a man like Dahlgren doesn't find its way into the box scores. Ask some of the Yankee pitchers, and that's no reflection on Joe Gordon's steadily improving work at the base.

### And Mungo

Van Lingle Mungo is en route to the minors, and it's being said that "he never lived up to his promise" and was very "tempestuous."

That's right. Van never did live up to the promise he showed when he first came up from Hartford with a world of speed and stuff. But strangely forgotten in most of the stories about his passing is the summer when he was the only good pitcher on the Brooklyn team, and was thrown into action so often that he was called a "rubberarm." The arm of an overworked fast ball pitcher is not really made of rubber (see the Dean brothers) and Mungo never got over the sore arm he incurred five years ago. That's why he "never lived up to his early promise." And it could so easily also be why he moodily hit the bottle hard on occasions and became known as "tempestuous."

## WANT-ADS

Rates per word (Minimum 10 words) Daily Sunday  
1 time .07 .08  
2 times .12 .13  
3 times .17 .18  
4 times .22 .23  
5 times .27 .28  
6 times .32 .33  
7 times .37 .38  
8 times .42 .43  
9 times .47 .48  
10 times .52 .53  
11 times .57 .58  
12 times .62 .63  
13 times .67 .68  
14 times .72 .73  
15 times .77 .78  
16 times .82 .83  
17 times .87 .88  
18 times .92 .93  
19 times .97 .98  
20 times 1.02 1.03

Phone Advertisements 4-7064 for the nearest station where to place your Want-Ad.

APARTMENT TO SHARE (Manhattan)

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT (Manhattan)

12TH, 861 E. Rudin, newly decorated, conveniences, reasonable. GR. 7-7058.

22ND, 280 W. Newly renovated, singles \$2.00 up; doubles \$4.00 up. Showers, telephone.

27TH, 236 E.; 17th, 139 E. Singles, doubles, rent accepted.

8TH, 46 W. (3W). Private family, large studio, near bath, elevator, gentlemen.

161ST, 30 W. (Apt. 2B). Bright, airy, private, congenial, very reasonable. AC. 4-7221.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT (Brighton Beach)

BRIGHTON, 1415 St. 3021. (4-C). One or two large, sunny, studio rooms, cross ventilation, kitchen privilege, season, reasonable.

BUNGALOW TO SHARE

ALL SPORTS: young couple, colony near by, \$125.00. Also interested offers. Box 182, care of Daily Worker.

TRAVEL

TRAVEL BY CAR to all points, share expenses. Chauffeur Travel Service, 551 Fifth Ave. (corner 43rd), VA. 6-3550.

HELP WANTED

DOMESTIC Help wanted. Two children, 14, 16; 39; sleep in telephone evenings. VA. 7-1191, Mrs. Franklin.

PERSONAL

MIRIAM, mother very ill, only knowledge your sister can help, we do not seek your address, but ask you to communicate. Gricha Lucia.

### 50 Die in Flood

RIO DE JANEIRO, May 12 (UP).—At least 50 persons lost their lives in the recent floods in the state of Rio Grande do Sul, the newspaper O Globo said today. The newspaper said that 15,000 buildings, including 200 factories, were flooded by streams which overflowed their banks as a result of torrential rainfall.

### What's On

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker are 35c per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, 5 P.M. Friday.

#### Newark, N. J.

FORUM: THE STRENGTH OF THE SOVIET UNION, FACT OR FICTION? Wednesday, May 14, 8:30 P.M. Continental Auditorium, 980 Broad St. Muriel Draper, Chairman. Speakers: GENERAL YAKHONTOFF, REV. VERNON SPRAGUE, REV. THOMAS L. HARRIS. Admission 35c.

#### Philadelphia, Pa.

ARISE PLAYERS in Gold's "Jews Without Money" and Richard's "Lebedev On Fire." Town Hall, Tuesday Eve., May 20th. 57c, 86c, \$1.14. "Freddie," 108 E. 7th St.

Sign of the Times A New Topical Revue

Featuring the ALMANAC SINGERS and PLAYERS

Outstanding Broadway Talent

THURS.-FRI., MAY 15-16

At 8:45 P.M.

FINNISH HALL

13 West 126th Street

Subs. 40 Cents

Dancing on Roof Garden

TICKETS ON SALE AT BOOKFAIR

132 W. 45th St. and 45th Hall

## More Fans Watch Paige Than Giants

There were 16,000 fans at the Polo Grounds Sunday afternoon to see the big league game between the New York Giants and the Boston Braves.

Across the river at the Yankee Stadium 20,000 fans turned out to see those who are barred from the big leagues—to see Satchell Paige, great Negro pitcher who hurled for the Black Yankees against the Negro Philadelphia Stars.

None of the players in the Stadium games are allowed to play in the big leagues, because they are Negroes. Big league players and managers have spoken out for the excellence of the Negro players and their right to take part in what is called America's National Pastime. But the Jim Crow magnates and their stooge Judge Landis keep the unwanted Jim Crow ban, even while doing a lot of talking about fighting for "democracy."

There were 16,000 fans Sunday at the big league game, which gets all the sports page publicity. There were 20,000 fans at the Negro game, which got almost no mention in the sports pages.

## Cards Beat Pirates, Pearson Routed in Debut

Monte Pearson made his first start yesterday and was well thumped as the Cubs trounced the staggering Reds 12-1 at Cincinnati. Bill Lee did the hurting for the winners. The only other National League game saw the St. Louis Cards creep up to 1½ games behind the Brooklyn Dodgers by trimming the Pittsburgh Pirates 6-2 behind Lon Warneke.

Sam Nahem, Brooklyn boy who went to the Cards in the Medwick deal, has won three straight, though requiring eighth inning relief in two of the victories. He's sure to stick now. . . . Detroit Tigers didn't wait long to show how they missed Greenberg, dropping four straight. Dick Bartell, the little holler guy, all washed up, given unconditional release. . . . Ted Lyons still pitching one fine game a week for Chicago. . . . beat Tigers 2-1 Sunday. . . . Benny McCoy back at second doing a lot of hitting with no fanfare for the A's. . . .

Red Rolfe will be honored at the Dartmouth Club May 23. . . . He's an old handover man. . . . Lefty Gomez says that if Rudy York hasn't been killed playing first base, he could never get hurt in a war. . . .

Ned Harris, up from Beaumont, is replacing Hank Greenberg in left field for the Tigers. . . . He's 24 years old, and very much on the spot. . . . Hank, by the way,

probably will either remain at Fort Custer, Mich., or go to Camp Livingston, La. . . .

Ancient Johnny Cooney collected 5 for 5 the other day. . . . Ted Williams beginning to get the range. . . . Hit two homers Wednesday. . . . Note that Bob Johnson, of the A's, is up there among the leading four-ply producers. . . . Big Bob is always off to a fast start in homer production. . . . Then inevitably slows down. . . .

If Reiser lifted his left foot a bit before cutting he'd look a lot like Mel Ott up there. Same squat powerhouse look, natural looking swing. Pete's much faster than Mel ever was. But has to go some to catch up to the little Giants as a slugger. Sixteen years. . . .

There's a DiMaggio in the American League leaders, but it's not the great Joseph. It's his kid brother Dominick of the Boston Red Sox, who is coming along as a great ball player on his own, fielding in a way to make Sox fans forget Doc Cramer, and that's some forgetting.

The Dodgers' Dolph Camilli is still tops in home runs with 7, and Keller and Gordon of the Yankees are the run batting in leaders. Despite his slump, Joe DiMaggio has whacked across more tallies than the Senators' Travis, and has scored more than anyone in either league.

## 'COMEBACK OF THE YEAR' IN ACTION



BILLY JURGES, shown above getting the ball away on a double play despite the hard slide of the base runner, is having the greatest year of his career to date, hitting 375 and fielding marvellously. It was doubted that he would play at all because of dizzy spells suffered during the winter and spring after being beamed by Bucky Walters last year. Billy is one of the increasingly large number of ball players to wear a helmet now.

### LITTLE LEFTY



## BOSOX THUMP YANKS AGAIN 8-4

# SPORTS

## DAILY WORKER

### SPORTS

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 13, 1941

## Rampant Dodgers Open Trip

Hamlin Faces Reds Today, New Win Streak Now Five

The league-leading Brooklyn Dodgers with a new win streak of 5 straight, prepared to open their Western trip in Cincinnati today by continuing the supremacy they showed in Brooklyn over the slumping champions, Luke Hamlin will take the mound.

The Dodgers start this trip with the magnificent record of 20 won and 6 lost to show for their early campaigning. The record is all the more remarkable when the first three defeats at the hands of the Giants are recalled. Nor does the record hold any more of "sucker" victories than are inherent in the league setup. The Cardinals were stopped in two straight while at their hottest.

It's a great pennant start. If the Dodgers win 70 of their remaining 137 games (2 over a 500 pace), they'll wind up with 96, which is usually good enough for the pennant.

Pete Reiser is completely recovered from the slight injury he suffered last week, but Waddell is suffering again, giving Durocher a problem as to whether to take the sub out. It's a problem that emphasizes one of the team's strongest points in the pennant drive, good reserve strength.

Carl Hubbell will open for the Giants at St. Louis today.

### LEADERS

NATIONAL LEAGUE  
Player and Club G AB R H Pct.  
Jurgens, New York .30 82 15 .354  
Slaughter, St. Louis .29 91 19 .333  
Cronin, Boston .27 11 16 .333  
Vaughan, Pittsburgh .16 52 10 .300  
Herman, Brooklyn .16 59 8 .271  
Eaton, Phila. .24 84 14 .300

AMERICAN LEAGUE  
Player and Club G AB R H Pct.  
Travis, Washington .30 83 17 .333  
Cronin, Boston .27 11 16 .333  
Vaughan, Pittsburgh .16 52 10 .300  
Herman, Brooklyn .16 59 8 .271  
Eaton, Phila. .24 84 14 .300

HOME RUNS  
Camilli, Dodgers .7 DIMAGGIO, Yankees .34  
Ott, Giants .33 Lavagotto, Dodgers .31  
Nichols, Cubs .28 Camilli, Dodgers .31  
York, Tigers .28 DIMAGGIO, R. Sox .30  
Gordon, Yankees .28 Slaughter, Cards .30  
Walker, Dodgers .28 Fox, Red Sox .30  
R. Johnson, A's .28

RUNS BATTED IN  
Keller, Yankees .27 Tronky, Indians .27  
Gordon, Yankees .26 Cramer, Senators .26  
Bauer, Red Sox .26 Camilli, Dodgers .31  
York, Tigers .28 DIMAGGIO, R. Sox .30  
Gordon, Yankees .28 Slaughter, Cards .30  
Walker, Dodgers .28 Fox, Red Sox .30  
R. Johnson, A's .28

### WINNER



Bill Lee, left, won his ball game for the Chicago Cubs yesterday, beating the Reds 13-1. Hew picking up momentum after starting late due to his fight against a huge wage slant.

Lefty Gomez, left, was a sad figure yesterday as the Boston Red Sox pounded him off the hill and made his comeback with the Yanks look dubious. He's lost three and won two.

### LOSER



## Gomez Routed At Hub

Grove Wins As Foxx Clouts Homer With 2 Aboard

The Boston Red Sox cleaned up the two-game series with the Yanks at the Hub today with an 8-4 victory behind the veteran Lefty Grove. It was the fourth straight for the Sox and the 29th victory in history have hung up 300 wins.

Lefty Gomez was thumped off the mound in three innings, yielding all eight Boston runs. Jimmy Fox's second homer of the year, coming with two aboard, featured a five-run first inning for the winners.

Buddy Rosar led the Yankee attack with three hits and Joe DiMaggio, well out of his slump, connected for two. Rolfe's double, Keller's single, Gordon's double and oar's single accounted for three in the third, giving Grove his only bad inning.

## MAJOR LEAGUE SCORES

AMERICAN LEAGUE  
NEW YORK .003 000 001-4 10 3  
Boston .000 000 000-3 8 1  
Gomez, Brewer (4), Branch (8) and Rosar; Grove and Peacock.

Philadelphia .010 000 000-1 6 1  
Washington .000 010 100-5 8 0  
McCrabb, Babiak (6), R. Johnson (8) and Hayes; Leonard and Ferrell, Early (4).

(Only games scheduled.)  
NATIONAL LEAGUE  
St. Louis .010 010 100-6 12 9  
Pittsburgh .000 020 000-2 7 0  
Warneke and Mancuso; Heinzelman, Lanahan (8), Dietz (8) and Davis.

Chicago .232 000 300-12 14 3  
Cincinnati .001 000 000-1 6 4  
Lee and McCullough, George (8); Pearson, Turner (2), Moore (8) and Lombardi, West (9).

(Only games scheduled.)

## STANDINGS

NATIONAL LEAGUE  
W. L. Pct. G.B.  
BROOKLYN .20 6 .769 —  
St. Louis .17 6 .733 1½  
NEW YORK .12 10 .545 6  
Cincinnati .10 12 .455 8½  
Boston .10 12 .455 8½  
Chicago .9 12 .438 8½  
Pittsburgh .6 14 .308 11  
Philadelphia .7 17 .292 12

GAMES TODAY  
Brooklyn at Cincinnati  
New York at St. Louis  
Boston at Chicago  
Philadelphia at Pittsburgh

## AMERICAN LEAGUE

W. L. Pct. G.B.  
Cleveland .18 9 .667 —  
Boston .12 8 .600 2½  
Chicago .12 9 .571 3  
NEW YORK .14 12 .545 3½  
Detroit .11 12 .478 5  
Philadelphia .9 14 .401 7  
Washington .10 15 .385 7  
St. Louis .7 14 .333 8

GAMES TODAY  
Cleveland at New York  
Detroit at Washington  
St. Louis at Philadelphia  
Chicago at Boston

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